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aham Family
of Lengerich, Germany

& The Abrams Family
of America

with the
Blodgett Ancestry of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams

Barbara Burt Brown
edited by
Patricia Law Hatcher, FASG

US $39.95

The descendants of Manson Abrams were unaware of their Jewish roots. Some immigrants who were ethnically Jewish, like Manson, joined Christian churches and married Christian spouses. Other members of Manson's extended family maintained their Jewish faith. In the case of Manson, the contrast was sharp, since he married a New Englander whose roots go back to Thomas Blodgett, a glover who left Stowmarket, Suffolk, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635.

While the family knew that they had German origins, few suspected that Manson was actually Jewish. Barbara (Burt) Brown's extensive research documents the search for the Abrams family that culminated in locating Manson's origins in Lengerich, Germany. At the time of Manson's birth the town was located in Westphalia, Prussia. A number of family members who remained in Lengerich left descendants who perished in the Holocaust.

The Abraham Family of Lengerich, Germany,

and

The Abrams Family of America

with

The Blodgett Ancestry of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams

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Ellen Jane (Blodgett) Abrams

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Dedication

This book is dedicated to Marilyn Warner Abigt, a wonderful friend and outstanding researcher, who died May 31, 2006 after a long illness. Her pursuit of this family in Germany made this two-continent family history possible.

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>
> 12:54. Reach Kewecanaw Penin. Portage Chanel [*sic*] entrance. Oh boy this land looks good.
>
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Preface

This family has two distinct—and very different—backgrounds. The German-Jewish immigrant Manchen Abraham—who used the name Manson Abrams in America—married Eliza Jane Blodgett, a member of a New England family that had arrived from Suffolk, England, during the Great Migration in 1635.

Early in their marriage, the couple left New England for the Midwest, finally settling in Michigan. Although their children and grandchildren surely knew that Manson was German—and at least one unidentified family member knew of the existence of some relatives in America—Manson's Jewish background does not seem to have been known. It was the persistent research of Barbara (Burt) Brown that uncovered it, and a serendipitous find by the researcher she hired, Marilyn Warner Abigt, that led to the village of origin in Germany.

Mrs. Brown's research binders are filled with certificates, newspaper clippings, photographs, and other memorabilia—not only of her parents and grandparents, but also of her aunts and uncles, great-aunts and great-uncles. Many of them did not have surviving children, but they certainly have a loving niece who has kept their memory alive. This book will pass that memory on to future generations.

Patricia Law Hatcher, FASG

Abraham/Abrams Ancestry

of William Blodgett Abrams

Mantgen/Manchen Abraham = Briene/Bräunchen/Briela Salomon
1742–abt 1821 abt 1769 1748–1834

Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein = Johanna Hindel Moses Michel
1779–1874 1813 1782/89–1880

Manchen/Manson Abrams/Abraham = Eliza Jane Blodgett
1823–1913 1851 1836–1914

William Blodgett Abrams = Sarah Elizabeth Bruner
1854–1947 1884 1858–1946

The Abraham Family of Lengerich, Germany

Manson Abrams came to America from the town of Lengerich in present-day Germany. At the time of his birth, it was in Westphalia, Prussia. Thus, we see records in America indicating that he and other family members came from Germany, from Prussia, and from Westphalia, although they all came from the same town.

Lengerich is in northwestern Germany. The main streets in the town form a T intersection. The north-south street, *Münsterstraße*, leads to Münster, about 18 miles to the southwest. The east-west street goes to Osnabrück, about a dozen miles to the northeast, or westward across a small waterway to nearby Tecklenburg, which is the administrative center of the *Kreis* [district] in which Lengerich is located. The short *Bergstraße* leads to *Ville de* Lengerich.[1]

The homes in the area are picturesque, made of white stucco with contrasting dark timbering in rectangles about three or four feet in size. The roofs are red tile, the windows multipaned.

Several members of the family emigrated, leaving Lengerich for America. Manson and five of his siblings—Sophie, Rosa, Jacob, Solomon, and Bertha—came, but settled in different areas. Manson went to Vermont and New Hampshire, finally settling in Michigan; Rosa and Solomon were in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Jacob was in New York City; it isn't known what happened to Sophie or Bertha.

The descendants of Manson Abrams were unaware of their Jewish roots. Some immigrants who were ethnically Jewish, like Manson, joined Christian churches and married Christian spouses. Other members of Manson's extended family maintained their Jewish faith. In the case of Manson, the contrast was sharp, since he married a New Englander whose roots go back to Thomas Blodgett, a glover who left Stowmarket, Suffolk, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635.

There are relatively few mentions of Jewish families in the records of Lengerich. The first such record in the area was in a fee book in which Abraham and Salomon, both Jews, paid three *gulden* each for the right to come and go in the county of Tecklenburg in the year 1576/77. In 1580 the records associated both of them with Leng-

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[1] See the maps in Gert Schumann, *Geschichte der Stadt Lengerich* (Lengerich: *Stadtverwaltung* Lengerich, 1981), endpapers; Alfred Wesselmann and Henrich Schlüter, *Lengerich und die Bürgerbewegung 1848/49* (Lengerich: 1998), 30–31; *Tecklenburg: Historischer Stadtrundgang* (*Westfälische Kunststätten*, 1994), endpaper.

erich. In 1616/17, however, only one Jewish family, "Manasses," is in the census of Lengerich. In 1698 the Jew *Kaufmann* [merchant] Joseph is mentioned in the county.[2]

Because of the small Jewish population in Lengerich, young Jewish men and women often married spouses from elsewhere. For example, Abraham Solomon/Löwenberg, a cousin of the immigrant Manson Abrams, married a woman from Oldenzaal in the Netherlands, which is almost 40 miles west of Lengerich.

In Europe, cemetery plots are rented for a number of years, meaning that there are sequential burials in the same plot. Eventually, the stone is removed and either the bones are moved to an ossuary or the new burial simply takes place on top of the old one. However, that is not the case with Jewish cemeteries, where the stones and burials remain undisturbed. Thus, stones for several members of the extended family of Manson Abrams still survive. Typically, these stones have a Hebrew inscription on one side and a German inscription on the other.[3]

It is common in Germany for someone to attempt to construct the families in a village for many generations using public records, church records, and interviews, much as was done in many early New England town histories. These genealogies might be in chart form or as a table. A book on the history of the Jews in Lengerich—a Yizkor book—contains such family genealogies and was a great help in the research.[4]

Jewish names present several problems during research. Given names occur in several forms, including nicknames. These may be unfamiliar to us. Individuals who immigrated to America often chose to switch to a given name familiar in this country, most often a name beginning with the same letter. Boys were given both a religious name to be used in the temple and a secular name.

Surnames present a different problem. Other than in the most prominent families, Jews have traditionally used patronymic surnames, in which children are identified by the given name of the father, a system also used by the Welsh and Scandinavians. In the first part of the nineteenth century, the status of Jews in Prussia changed, bringing them more into the mainstream. Part of this included the required adoption of surnames. The surname adopted occasionally

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2 Schumann, *Geschichte der Lengerich* (note 1), 1:189–90.

3 A notebook with a cemetery map and photographs and/or transcriptions of Lengerich Jewish Cemetery is in the Abrams research material. F. J. Niesert of Lengerich translated the Hebrew inscriptions into German. Patricia Law Hatcher translated the German into English.

4 Gertrude Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (*Stadverwaltung* Lengerich, 1993); portions generally translated by Marilyn Warner Abigt, 1 July 1998.

was the current patronymic, but more often was an entirely new name, as seen with the Löwenbergs and Löwensteins in this family.[5]

The following entry for Lengerich in *The Encyclopedia of Jewish Life before and during the Holocaust* puts the history of the family in Lengerich into perspective [abbreviations expanded]:

> LENGERICH: Westphalia, Germany. Jews are first mentioned in 1576. During the Thirty Years War (1618–48), Jews helped finance the cloth industry developed by the Count of Tecklenburg. In the eighteenth century, the Jewish population averaged about eight families. In 1849, the Jews reached a peak population of 105, making the community the largest in the district. A new synagogue was consecrated in 1821 and a Jewish school was opened in 1829. From the mid-nineteenth century, the Jewish population dropped steadily as many of the young left for the U.S. or the big cities of northern Germany. Jews remained active in local life, joining gymnastics and marksmen's clubs, but anti-Semitism was also apparent. In June 1933, about four months after the Nazi rise to power, 43 Jews remained (total 13,181). The anti-Jewish boycott under the Nazis succeeded in isolating Jews economically; social isolation soon followed. In March 1938, 23 Jews remained in the city and another 13 were confined in the local mental institution. On *Kristallnacht* (9–10 November 1938), the synagogue was wrecked along with Jewish homes. Of the 36 Jews who left Lengerich in 1933–42, 32 moved to other German cities. Four were deported to the Riga [Latvia] ghetto on 9 December 1941, all perishing. The last inmates of the mental institution were moved to Brandenburg on 27 September 1940 and put to death.[6]

This book, *The Abraham/Abrams Family*, puts names and families to the numbers given in the encyclopedia. Sophie, Rosa, Jacob, Manson, Solomon, and Bertha—six children of the seven surviving children of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel—left Lengerich for America in the mid-1800s. Those who left Lengerich in 1933–42 included some who went to nearby Osnabrück and others who went further to Berlin or Dillenburg. Many family members were murdered during the Holocaust: Bertha

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[5] For more on Jewish naming customs, see Sallyann Amdur Sack, "Jewish Naming Practices: Family Names," and Warren Blatt, "Jewish Naming Practices: Given Names," in Sallyann Amdur Sack and Gary Mokotoff, eds., *Avotaynu Guide to Jewish Genealogy* (Bergenfield, N.J.: Avotaynu, Inc., 2004). 30–50; also Dan Rottenberg, *Finding Our Fathers: A Guide to Jewish Genealogy* (New York: Random House, 1977), 48–53.

[6] Shmuel Spector, Geoffrey Wigoder, and Elie Wiesel, *The Encyclopedia of Jewish Life before and during the Holocaust*, 3 volumes (New York: New York University Press, 2000), 2:719. This is an accessible compilation of the thirty volumes of research in Hebrew at the Yad Vashem in Jerusalem (the Holocaust Remembrance Authority of Israel).

Moses, wife of Simon Meyer, died in Sobibor death camp; brothers Isaak/Julius Rosenstein and Emanuel Rosenstein died in Theresienstadt death camp; Herman Löwenberg died in Theresienstadt death camp; Emma Bertha Löwenberg died in Minsk death camp; Selma/Rosetta Löwenberg died in Breslau death camp; Willi Löwenberg died in Auschwitz death camp; and siblings Emanuel, Sarah, and Jeannette Löwenberg died in Sobibor death camp.

Generation of the Grandparents of the Immigrants

1. **Mantgen/Manchen[B] Abraham**, grandfather of the immigrant siblings, was born in 1742.[7] He died probably about 1821, since the will of his widow states that she had lived with her son "for about the last ten years." He was a *Schlächter* [butcher].

He married by about 1769 **Briene/Bräunchen Salomon**, daughter of Salomon Levi.[8] She was born about 1748. Braünchen Salomon died in Lengerich on 19 January 1834, age 86 years.[9] She had written her will three years earlier.

> The following was recorded in the home of butcher Salomon Mantgen on 18 August 1831.
>
> In response to the request made by Salomon Mantgen that his mother, Briela herein Breunchen Salomon, the widow of Mantgen Abraham, desires to state her last will and testament, the undersigned commission of the State and City Court of Tecklenburg reported at this location. We found said Breunchen Salomon in her sickbed, nevertheless, it was clear to us based on a conversation with her about various topics that she was in full control of her mental faculties. She stated that after careful consideration it was her desire to make a last will and testament and that she had commissioned her son, Salomon Mantgen, to report this intention to the court and to request a commission for this purpose. She confirmed the content of the request submitted yesterday by her son, claimed to be totally capable of making an official statement, and had the following statement recorded:
>
> I hereby designate as my sole heir my son Salomon Mantgen, in consideration of the fact that I have lived in his house for about the last ten years and have been totally supported by him. Nevertheless, he is hereby committed to pay after my demise the sum of five dollars to my other two sons, Abraham and Isaac. I am convinced that this condition will suffice as a fulfillment of my legal obligations as described by this commission. After all, my property is of little value and had I not provided for a last will and testament, the expenses my son Salomon could have claimed for

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7 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

8 Personal records of Mrs. Gertrude Althoff in Lengerich, Westphalia, Germany.

9 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308). Also Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

my support would have eclipsed all of the money I had. It is clear that my son Salomon, after being designated the sole heir, cannot claim any reimbursement for my support.

Upon being asked whether any of her children had passed away, the testatrix stated:

I had a daughter named Schönchen, who had two children through her marriage to Falken *zu* Telgte. She died about five years ago. I do not consider myself responsible for bequeathing these grandchildren anything because I had a settlement with their mother when she married.

The testatrix had nothing more to add to this statement. Thus she was asked in the presence of two witnesses, to wit 1) local merchant Enoch Benjamin and 2) local merchant Nathan Moses, to sign this statement, but declared that she was unable to write. The statement was read aloud to her, she approved the contents as written, and thereupon made her marks below.

Handwritten marks ✕✕✕
of the widow Mantgen Abraham, Breunchen née Salomon.

The above is confirmed by witnesses [signatures of Enoch Benjamin and Nathan Moses]
[signatures of two court officials]
A matter of public record on 30 March 1835 [signed Brukwedle][10]

Children of Manchen[B] Abraham and Briene/Bräunchen Salomon:

i. **Peschen[A] Mantgen**, born 23 March 1770; died 28 May 1824 in Lengerich, age 54 years 2 months 5 days.[11]

2 ii. **Eva[A] Manchen**, born about 1774; died in 1822; married by say 1806 **Isaack Hirsch**.

3 iii. **Frantchen[A] Manchen**, born about 1776 in Lengerich; married **Meyer Simon**.

4 iv. **Abraham[A] Manchen/Löwenstein**, born 12 February 1779 in Lengerich; died 16 April 1874 in Lengerich; married 17 January 1813 in Lengerich **Johanna Hindel Michel Moses**.

v. **Schönchen[A] Mantgen**, born 1 January 1786;[12] died about 1826, leaving two children (mother's will).

She married 16 January 1811 in Lengerich **Falke Lefmann** of Telgte, who was born 12 September 1778, son of Levmann Falke and Regine Lefmann.[13]

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10 Translation of will in Abrams binder.

11 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

12 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4). The date for birth of either Schönchen or Solomon is incorrect.

13 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

5 vi. **SOLOMON[A] MANCHEN/LÖWENBERG**, born 3 July 1786[14] in Lengerich; died 12 April 1871 in Lengerich; married by say 1818 **SARA ABRAHAM SOLOMON**.

vii. **ISAACK[A] MANCHEN/LÖWENFELS**, born about 1789, a shopkeeper who never married;[15] died 4 June 1858, age nine and sixty years.[16]

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[14] Münster civil registration for son Samuel, birth affidavit, registered 15 October 1856 (FHL #1,053,320). The date for birth of either Schönchen or Solomon is incorrect.

[15] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[16] Münster civil registration, death record extract #32, registered 22 June 1858, citing original in volume 1, folio 47 (FHL #1,053,299).

Generation of the Parents of the Immigrants

2. **Eva**[A] **Manchen** (*Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Manchen Abraham and Briene/Bräunchen Salomon. She was born about 1774 and died in 1822.[17]

She married by say 1806 **Isaack Hirsch**, son of Wolff and Heewe (—?—) Hirsch. He was born about 1774 in Katzefort *bei* Wetzlar and died 17 December 1851.[18] He married second Ester Moses; a son of theirs died 30 May 1823.[19] The death of Ester Moses, widow of Isaak Hirsch, was registered 11 March 1872.[20]

Children of Isaack Hirsch and Eva Manchen:

i. **Abraham Hirsch**, born say 1807.

Abraham Hirsch, butcher, son of Isaac Hirsch and [Frantc]en Mantgen married 14 November 1838 in Lengerich **Sophia/ Cipper Itzig**, daughter of Itzig and Springsen.[21] She was born about 1807 [calculated] and died 20 May 1843 at 4:00 in the afternoon, following childbirth, age 36.[22]

Children of Abraham Hirsch and Sophia "Cipper" Itzig:

1. ***Jette Hirsch***, born about 1840 [calculated]; Jette Abraham, daughter of Abraham Hirsch and Cipper Itzig, died 6 June 1843 at 5:00 in the afternoon, age three years, of suffocation.[23]

2. ***Sophie Abraham Hirsch***, born 16 April 1843 [calculated]; Sophia Abraham, daughter of Abraham Hirsch and Cipper Itzig, died 18 July 1843 at 5:00 in the morning, age 13 weeks, 2 days, of convulsions.[24]

ii. **Levi Hirsch** born say 1809; died 13 March 1831.[25]

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17 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

18 His death date is on his son's birth affidavit; Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,320). Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

19 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

20 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,299).

21 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320).

22 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

23 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308). The deaths of the mother and daughters were apparently recorded at the same time. The age at death for Sophie was originally written in the space for Jette and then written over.

24 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

25 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

iii. **Salomon Napoleon Hirsch**, born 15 August 1811;[26] died 29 August 1811.[27]

3. Frantchen[A] Manchen (*Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Manchen Abraham and Briene/Bräunchen Salomon. She was born about 1776 in Lengerich.

She married **Meyer Simon** from Lippischen.

Child of Meyer Simon and Frantchen[A] Manchen:

i. **Simon Meyer**, born in 1810; died 14 March 1855 in Lengerich.[28]

Simon Meyer, son of Meyer Simon and Frantchen Manchen from Lengerich, married 29 October 1828 **Bertha Moses**, daughter of Moses Michel and Judel Solomon from Rheine.[29] An extensive biography of Bertha is presented in a book on Jewish women of Lengerich:[30]

Bertha Moses, Wife of Simon Meyer,
Mother, Provider

Perhaps of all the others, Bertha Moses was the most soft and kind. She was born in Rheine 25 December 1807. She was the daughter of Moses Michel (1757–1824) and Judith Solomon Nathan (1770–1820). Bertha's father was a teacher. They were better off than their poor relations. In the Burgerbuch (Citizens Book) of Rheine in the year 1810, the parents are not list, probably as they did not live independently. More likely they lived in the school house of Synagogue community, and personally tax free. Moses Michel instructed the Jewish school children from 1803 until his death in 1824, perhaps earlier. Bertha would have learned to read and write from the father himself

When Berta was 12½ years old, her 50-year-old mother died. The brother, Heymann was still young, and Cena, the latest was at this time 8 years old. Certainly Bertha had to replace the mother's position and care for her siblings. On 13 January 1824, her father also died.

Now, it was up to her to procure a livelihood herself At 16, she was already in a position to go as a maid in a family for the return of board and lodging and perhaps also clothes for the body. The brother, Heymann died a year after the father at not yet 17 years. Who then provided for the small Cena?

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26 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

27 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4), 34–37.

28 Münster civil registration, death affidavit (FHL #1,053,299).

29 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,308).

30 Marilyn Abigt sent this partial translation, which has not been edited, to Barbara (Burt) Brown on 27 July 1998, but did not provide information about the author, title, publisher, or where she found the book. This material was apparently on pages 157–59.

In the records of the old Hospital of the Holy Spirit, we read:

"On 19 March 1824, comes the Rheine Jew, Abraham Moses, and states that the late Moses Michel has left two children behind unprovided for and asks for contribution. The Judenschaft (Jewish community?) will pay the same. Since then 1 Rthr are given monthly . . . but what has become of Cena remains in the darkness."

Bertha, at her age, then became no longer one of the unprovided. She scraped through and finally married on 29 October 1828 in Lengerich the Simon Meyer from Hohenhausen in the Lippischen (Lippe). Naturally, they could not afford a house of their own. But, children were born, all in two to three years, and between the girls an only boy. The boy is naturally called after the grandfather Meyer. Also the names of the other children are chosen completely through tradition: The oldest girl is called after the father's mother, again Fradchen or Friedchen, now we say modern Julie. The second has gotten the name from the grandmother's mother (she was called Judith). Also the names of the three latest girls, Schonchen, Rika and Sara are chosen completely in the traditional style.

Two of the children die very young. Friedchen died of consumption when not yet 20 years. Rika dies when but barely 6 years old. The latest dies before 8 years of age, and the father dies of Brustfieber (today we speak of it as Pneumonia). The girls go into service as maid as they have no other chance or alternative. Bertha keeps herself as a seamstress.

On 22 November, 1864, far away in Bonn, Sara brings a son into the world which she calls Heinrich Meyer. The mother must give so much care. Who else will raise the child?

Only Schonchen, who was born 12 January 1827 remains unmarried and with her mother in Lengerich.

(I cannot translate this part about Schonchen. It is something about her poverty and that she is living in a house in front of the synagogue and something to do with selling papers? Also because of her poverty, children mocked her - mwa)

She died on 11 July 1916 in the middle of the War. (Gravestone 10).

While Bertha Moses lives first with the family in the House No. 128, we find her between 1870 and 1890 in House No. 66a, Rathausplatz 10. Both of her foster children (Lowenberg) are there—Johanne born 1876, and Eduard born 1878. The mother of these children died 7 January 1880.

In 1880, Bertha Moses is already 73 years old. The children for which she must provide are 4 and 2 years old. Wasn't this woman given more than she should do? Perhaps she offered because she recalled the early death of her parents. Evidently,

she belongs to the many heroic people, who do much without speeches.

Perhaps the troubles for Bertha do not come for Eduard as the records at Camp Westerbork do not announce his name. However, his sister, Johanna/Jeanette was murdered 14 May 1943 in Sobibor death camp.

She was born 25 December 1807 in Rheine and died 10 July 1894 in Lengerich.[31]

Children of Simon Meyer and Bertha Moses:

1. **Friedchen/Fratschen/Fratchen Simon/Meyer**, daughter of Simon Meyer *Schlächter* [butcher] and Bertha Moses, born 11 December 1829 in Lengerich at 3:00 in the afternoon;[32] died 10 May 1849 in Lengerich.[33]
2. **Julie Simon/Meyer**, born 23 October 1831 in Lengerich.[34]
3. **Meyer Simon/Meyer**, born 27 May 1834 in Lengerich.[35]
4. **Schönchen Simon/Meyer**, born 12 January 1837 in Lengerich; died 11 July 1916 in Lengerich.[36]
5. **Rika Simon/Meyer**, born 15 May 1839 in Lengerich; died 12 March 1845 in Lengerich.[37]
6. **Sara Simon/Meyer**, daughter of Siemon Meyer and Bertha Moses, born 5 April 1842 at 1:00 in the morning in Lengerich.[38]

   Child of Sara Simon/Meyer:

   a. ***Heinrich Meyer***, born 22 November 1864 in Bonn.[39]

4. Abraham[A] Manchen/Löwenstein (*Manchen*[B]) was the son of Manchen Abraham and Briene/Bräunchen Salomon.

He was born 12 February 1779 [calculated]. Abraham Löwenstein died 16 April 1874 in Lengerich, age 95 years 4 months 3 days.[40] His occupation was *Schlächter* [butcher].

Abraham Mantgen, son of Mantgen Abraham and Briene of Lengerich, married 17 January 1813 in Lengerich **Hanna Michel**

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31 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

32 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,308).

33 Birth and death from Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

34 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

35 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

36 Tombstone #10 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3). Also Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

37 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

38 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308). Also Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

39 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

40 Münster civil registration, death record extract #65, registered 16 April 1874, citing original in volume 1, no folio (FHL #1,053,299).

[JOHANNA/HINDEL MICHEL MOSES] of Bergsteinfurt [Burgsteinfurt], daughter of Michael Moses and Agathe Moses.[41]

She was born say 1794 (last child in 1834) and died 19 December 1880 in Lengerich.[42] Abraham and Johanna had seven children who survived to adulthood, but six of those seven departed for America, as we learn from their joint will.

> A matter of public record as of 7 August 1895:
>
> Recorded in the home of merchant Abraham Löwenstein of Lengerich on 28 April 1862:
>
> In response to the request made yesterday by merchant Abraham Löwenstein that he be allowed to make his last will and testament in his home, the commission whose names appear below reported to his home.
>
> We found merchant Abraham Löwenstein in a weak condition, lying in a bed in a small room behind the living room. We also found his wife, Johanne Löwenstein née Michel Moses, who appeared to be in good physical health, whereupon both of them stated that they had decided to make together their last will and testament. Even though only the husband had officially requested this action, it was their desire to make a mutual last will and testament.
>
> The married couple Abraham Löwenstein and Johanne née Michel Moses, both of whom were known personally to the undersigned recorder, were both in full control of their mental faculties, which was made clear to the commission during a conversation, whereupon they both declared that they had given the matter serious thought and that it was their desire to make their last will and testament, and that they had thus made application to the court for that purpose in the name of the husband Abraham Löwenstein and had requested the presence of a court commission to record his statement, i.e., to record their mutual statement. After each had declared that he/she was not under restricted by any inheritance contract in any way, the following statement was made:
>
> We married couple, Abraham Löwenstein (previously known as Abraham Mantgen) and Johanne née Michel Moses, both married only once, have seven living children, to wit:
>
> 1 Sophie Löwenstein now Mrs. Wolf
> 2 Röschen Löwenstein now Mrs. Löwenstein
> 3 Bertha Löwenstein now Mrs. Fulda
> 4 Jacob Abraham
> 5 Salomon Mantgen

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41 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4). Bergsteinfurt is in Kreis Steinfurt.

42 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

6 Mantgen Abraham

all of the above being currently in America

7 Johanne Löwenstein of this city

We married couple, Abraham Löwenstein and Johanne née Michel Moses, hereby mutually designate each other to be our mutual heirs and in this capacity I, Abraham Löwenstein declare that should my demise occur before that of my wife, my wife shall be the sole heiress and shall inherit my entire estate. On the other hand, I as spouse, Johanne Löwenstein née Michel Moses, state that should my husband survive me, that he shall be my sole heir and shall inherit my entire estate without exception.

Our daughter Johanne Löwenstein is hereby designated the sole heiress to all of our remaining property after the death of the latter of us.

Our sole heiress as designated above shall be required to pay to each of her siblings in America named in Paragraph 1 above the sum of ten dollars.

Should any of our children be dissatisfied with this our last will and testament, he/she shall be informed that the requirements of the law have been fulfilled.

At this point the statement was read aloud to the testators, and was approved in every respect by them. Because both declared themselves to be unable to sign their name, i.e. Abraham Löwenstein stated that he could only write his name in Hebrew, the following witnesses were called upon:

1 shopkeeper Friedrich Maag,
2 turner August Mager,
3 smith Heinrich Lagermann, and
4 carpenter Oslage.

They signified with their signatures that the following are the marks of the testators:

Mark of Abraham Löwenstein, Friedrich Maag as witness, August Mager as witness, and mark of spouse Johanne Löwenstein née Michel Moses, Heinrich Sagemann as witness, Heinrich Oslage as witness.

Dyderhoff, court director
Heidebrink, recorder[43]

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[43] Translation of will in Abrams binder.

Children of Abraham[A] Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Michel Moses:[44]

i. **Friedrika Bela Abraham**, daughter of Abraham Manchen, born 8 May 1814 in Lengerich;[45] died 1 November 1822 at 6:00 in the evening in Lengerich, age 8 years 6 months.[46]

6 ii. **Sophie/Cipher[1] Abraham**, born about 1816. She married by 1862 **—?— Wolff**.

7 iii. **Roschen/Rosa[1] Abraham**, born about 1818 in Lengerich; died 15 March 1888 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania; married about 1852 in America **Joseph Löwenstein**.

8 iv. **Jacob[1] Abraham**, born 3 January 1820 in Lengerich; died after 1870 in New York City; married by about 1857 in America **Hannah —?—**.

9 v. **Manchen/Manson[1] Abraham/Abrams**, born 7 April 1823 in Lengerich; died 17 May 1913 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan; married 20 November 1851 in McIndoe, Caledonia County, Vermont, **Eliza Jane Blodgett**.

vi. **Moses Abraham**, born 25 September 1825 in Lengerich; Moses Abraham, son of Abraham Mantgen and Hindel Moses, died 28 September 1825 in Lengerich of epilepsy, two days old.[47]

10 vii. **Solomon[1] Abrams/Löwenstein**, son of Abraham Manchen, born 23 October 1826 in Lengerich at 1:00 in the morning; died 24 November 1918 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania; married by say 1856 **Caroline Frauenthal**.

viii. **Friedrike Abraham**, born in 1827;[48] died before her mother's 1831 will.

ix. **Joseph Abraham/Löwenstein**, son of Abraham Mantgen *Schlachter* [butcher] and Hindel Moses, born 6 September 1829 in Lengerich;[49] Joseph Löwenstein, son of Abraham Manchen, died 14 May 1830 in Lengerich, age 9 months.[50]

x. **Hannchen/Joanna/Handerlin Abraham/Löwenstein**; Hanchen Abraham, daughter of Abraham Mantgen and Hindel Moses, was

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[44] Information on children, dates, and marriages of family from handwritten *Reichsgrafshaft Steinfurt* in the *Burgsteinfurt* archive.

[45] Münster civil registration, death record, registered 11 November 1822 (FHL #1,053,308). Also Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[46] Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

[47] Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308 and #1,053,320). Also birth and death from Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[48] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[49] Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

[50] Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,308).

born 14 June 1831 in Lengerich.[51] The birth affidavit filed 10 August 1867 for her marriage says that she was born 14 June 1831, daughter of Abraham Mantgen (adopted family name Löwenstein).[52] She died about 1895.[53]

On 13 August 1867, her father, signing in Hebrew, gave his permission for Hannchen Löwenstein to marry butcher **Nathan Rosenstein**. Their marriage application 16 August 1867 says that he was the son of Joseph Rosenstein and Sarchen Kuhn of Niedernstein; her parents are named as Abraham Löwenstein and Hindel Moses of Lengerich.[54] The marriage occurred on 18 September 1867 in Lengerich.[55] Nathan Rosenstein was born in 1840[56] and died 3 July 1871 in Lengerich of typhoid fever.[57]

She was the only child to remain in Lengerich with her parents.

Children of Nathan Rosenstein and Hannchen Abraham/Löwenstein:

1. ***Isaak/Julius Rosenstein***, born 16 February 1868 at 11:30P.M. in Lengerich, son of butcher Nathan Rosenstein and Johanna née Löwenstein;[58] moved to Kassel, murdered 26 December 1943 in Theresienstadt death camp, Prague, Czechoslovakia.[59]

2. ***Emanuel Rosenstein***, born 24 July 1869 at 7 in the morning in Lengerich, son of Nathan Rosenstein and Johanna née Löwenstein;[60] moved to Hamburg, murdered 24 December 1942 in Theresienstadt death camp, Prague, Czechoslovakia.[61]

xi. **Bertha**[1] **Abraham**, born 8 August 1834 in Lengerich.[62] She emigrated to America before 1862.

She married by 1862 **–?– Fulda**.

5. Solomon[A] **Manchen/Löwenberg** (*Manchen*[B]) was the son of Manchen Abraham and Briene/Bräunchen Salomon.

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51 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

52 Münster civil registration, birth affidavit (FHL #1,053,320).

53 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

54 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320).

55 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

56 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

57 Münster civil registration, death record extract, registered 5 July 1871, citing original in volume 1, folio 74 (FHL #1,053,299).

58 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract, registered 17 February 1868, citing original in volume 1, folio 92 (FHL #1,053,299).

59 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

60 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract, registered 26 July 1869, citing original in volume 1, folio 97 (FHL #1,053,299). The extract gives the date as the "twentieth," but the earlier record is probably correct.

61 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

62 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

He married by say 1818 **Sara Abraham/Solomon**.

Information about the birth dates of Solomon and Sara and her death date are in the birth affidavit made 15 October 1856 for their son Samuel, stating that he was the son of Salomon Löwenberg who was born 3 July 1786 and Sara Löwenberg née Salomon who was born 11 August 1795 and died 23 March 1849.[63] Solomon died 12 April 1871 in Lengerich.[64]

The birth record for his daughter Caroline says he was a *Schlächter* [butcher], and the marriage record for daughter Schöngen also says he was a butcher.

The family adopted the surname Löwenberg after the births of the children. Thus, birth records used the patronymic conventions, identifying the parents as Salomon Manchen and Sara Solomon or Sara Abraham. Birth records list only the given name of the child, but if a patronymic were given, it would have been Solomon, and the children would have used that version until the conversion to the surname Löwenberg.

Solomon's tombstone, in Hebrew, says "Here lies the body of an honest and upright man" and that he was the son of Menachem and died at age 85.[65] Sara's matching tombstone says that his wife Sarche went to her eternity on the holy Sabbath.[66]

Children of Solomon[A] Manchen/Löwenberg and Sara Abraham Solomon:

11 i. **Samuel Solomon/Löwenberg**, born 4 September 1819 in Lengerich; married first 18 March 1857 in Lengerich **Fanny Neustadter**; married second 2 May 1859 in Lengerich **Sophie Mendel**.

ii. **Schöngen Jeannette Solomon/Löwenberg**, born 21 January 1821 in Lengerich.

She married 12 September 1854 in Lengerich **Aaron Raphael Rosenburg** of Burgsteinfurt. The affidavit of Schöngen Löwenberg, daughter of Solomon Löwenberg butcher of Lengerich, to marry Raphael Rosenberg of Burgsteinfurt was dated 18 July and 20 July 1854.[67]

12 iii. **Manchen/Emanuel Solomon/Löwenberg**, son of Salomon Manchen and Sara Solomon, born 6 February 1823 in Lengerich at 5:00 in the morning; died 30 August 1881 in Lengerich; married

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63 Münster civil registration for son Samuel, birth affidavit, registered 15 October 1856 (FHL #1,053,320).

64 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

65 Tombstone #78 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

66 Tombstone #82 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

67 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,308). Also Münster civil registration, marriage record, registered 11 August 1854 (FHL #1,053,320). Marriage date from Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

first in 1863 **HENRIETTAJETTE HIRSCHLAND**; married second in 1868 **CAROLINE HIRSCHLAND**; married third in 1876 **CAROLINE FRANKENSTEIN**.

13 iv. **SALOMON SOLOMON/LÖWENBERG**, son of Salomon Manchen and Sara Abraham, born 12 September 1824 in the evening in Lengerich; died 22 August 1913 in Lengerich; married 9 February 1870 in Lengerich **LINA [CAROLINA] KLARENMEYER**.

14 v. **ABRAHAM SOLOMON/LÖWENBERG**, son of Solomon Manchen, born 26 October 1826 at 5:00 in the morning in Lengerich (twin); died 24 January 1879 in Lengerich; married 11 October 1868 **JETTE [HENRIETTE] COHEN** of Oldenzaal in the Netherlands.

vi. **LEVI SOLOMON/LÖWENBERG**, son of Solomon Manchen, born 26 October 1826 at 5:00 in the morning in Lengerich (twin);[68] died 15 February 1829 in Lengerich, age 2 years 3 months 19 days.[69]

vii. **CAROLINE SOLOMON/LÖWENBERG**, daughter of Salomon Manchen *Schlächter* [butcher] and Sara Abraham, was born 16 February 1829 in Lengerich at 9:00 in the evening.[70] Her birth affidavit made at the time of her marriage says that Caroline Löwenberg was born 16 February 1829 in Lengerich, daughter of butcher Salomon Löwenberg (who adopted the name Löwenberg 23 March 1849) and his wife Sara Löwenberg née Abraham.[71]

Application for marriage between **SAMUEL POLLEY**, of Borgholzhausen, son of Samuel Polly and Julchen Jeremias, and Caroline Löwenberg, daughter of Salomon Löwenberg and Sara née Abraham of Burgsteinfurt, was made 12 September 1861 in Lengerich; the marriage of Samuel Polley, son of Samuel Polley and Gulchen Jeremiah, to Caroline Löwenberg, daughter of Salomon Löwenberg and Sara née Abraham of Lengerich was 16 September 1861. Samuel Polly, son of Samuel Polly and Gulchen Geremias, was born 13 June 1828 in Borgholzhausen.[72]

viii. **JACOB SOLOMON/LÖWENBERG**, born 15 March 1833 in Lengerich.[73]

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68 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

69 Münster civil registration, death record (FHL #1,053,320).

70 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

71 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

72 Marriage application in Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320). Münster civil registration, marriage record extract #20, registered 19 November 1861, citing original in volume 1, folio 153 (FHL #1,053,299).

73 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

Generation of the Immigrants

This generation includes the six children of Abraham[A] Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Michel Moses who emigrated to America—Sophie, Rosa, Jacob, Manson, Solomon, and Bertha. It also includes information on the families of four children of Abraham's brother Solomon—Samuel, Manchen/Emanuel, Salomon, and Abraham—who did not emigrate to America.

Family of Abraham[A] Manchen/Löwenstein

6. Sophie/Cipher[1] Abraham (*Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel.

Sophie/Cipher was born about 1816. Cipher Abraham, 25, servant girl from Lengerich, arrived in New York on the *Charlotte* out of Breman on 25 October 1843.[74]

She married by 1862 —?— **Wolff.**

A handwritten note in the possession of Barbara (Burt) Brown states that [blank] Abrams and [blank] Wolff had two sons, Emanuel and Ethan. No Ethan Wolf was found on any census. There are numerous instances of the names Sophia/Sophie Wolf or Emanuel Wolf on censuses, but for only one family are they found together, in Philadelphia, although the woman would seem to be eight to ten years older than the woman on the passenger list, and she has a total of three sons and one daughter.

1850—Gabriel Wolf 24 pedler; Sophia 28; both born Germany.[75]

1860—Gabriel Wolf 34 conductor; Sophia 36; both born Prussia; Benjamin 10, Mans 5, Clara 3.[76]

1870—Gabriel Wolf 44 ret[ail] druggist; Sophia 44; both born Prussia; Benjamin 20, Emanuel 15, Clara 13, Julius 9.[77]

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[74] Photocopy of passenger list in Abrams binder. The testament of her father in the Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4), says she emigrated in 1849.

[75] Gabriel Wolf household, 1850 US census, 5th ward, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, page 22, #126/158 (NARA M432, roll 811).

[76] Gabriel Wolf household, 1860 US census, 11th ward, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, page 1057, #2198/254 (NARA M653, roll 1161).

[77] Gabriel Wolf household, 1870 US census, 12th ward, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, page 223, #683/776 (NARA M593, roll 1396).

1880—Gabriel Wolf 55 dry goods; Sophia 56; both born Prussia; Benjamin 29, Emanuel 24, Clara 22, Julius 19.[78]

Children of —?— Wolff and Sophie/Cipher[1] Abraham:

1. **Emanuel Wolff.**
2. **Ethan Wolff.**

7. Roschen/Rosa[1] Manchen/Abraham (*Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel.

Rosa was born about 1821 (obituary) or 1828 (1880 census) in Lengerich. She died 15 March 1888 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and was buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.[79]

Rosa married by about 1853, probably in America, **Joseph Löwenstein**, son of Meier Azor Herz Löwenstein and Beschen/Bela/Elizabeth/Baty Herz. Meyer Löwenstein, a 52-year-old "pedlar" from Prussia, arrived alone in New York on the *Proteus* on 7 October 1846.[80] "Myra" and "Batey" Löwenstein were residing in Monroe, Rochester County, New York. He was said to be 70, a clerk born in Prussia; she was 72, also born in Prussia. In the adjacent household was Batey Eelman, 32, a female "pedler" born in Prussia, with three children born in New Jersey.[81]

A notice of the death of "Mr. Herz Lowenstein's father," age 88 [*sic*], was in the Wilkes-Barre newspaper on 17 January 1877; on the 18th an announcement stated that the funeral of Meyer Löwenstein, father of H. Löwenstein, would take place the next day from the residence of Mr. Lazarus; on the 19th a notice said that the funeral had taken place.[82] Benschen had died over a decade earlier on 17 November 1866; the large granite tombstone for "Maier Löwenstein" and "Beschen his wife" in B'nai B'rith Cemetery in Hanover, Pennsylvania, gives their death dates and their ages at death: 83 years for Maier, 79 years 10 months for Beschen.[83]

It is likely the two families knew each other before they emigrated. Joseph was born 19 December 1826 in Lengerich. Gemen birth records state that Meier Löwenstein of Gemen and Elizabeth

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[78] Gabriel Wolf household, 1880 US census, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, page 148A (NARA T9, roll 1176).

[79] Gravestone inscription.

[80] Photocopy in Abrams binder; communicated by Marilyn Warner Abigt.

[81] Myra Löwenstein household, 1860 US census, Monroe, Rochester County, New York, page 675-76, #442/442 and #443/443 (NARA M653, roll 783).

[82] Photocopies in Abrams binder.

[83] Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder.

Herz, daughter of Solomon Samuel from Hengel and Zutphen in Holland, are the parents of Joseph Löwenstein—legitimate child born 19 December 1826 in Gemen.[84] The birth date as derived from his marble gravestone in Wilkes-Barre is in error.

Joseph Löwenstein, age 19, arrived 3 October 1845 in New York from Germany on the *Caldonia*,[85] just two days after the *Miles* on which it is thought that Manson and Rosa Abrams sailed.

In 1880, Joseph (52, born in Germany) and Rosa (52, born in Germany, parents born in Prussia), had only their 19-year-old daughter Fannie still at home. Joseph was a clerk in a store.[86]

He died 24 November 1884 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and was buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover.[87] Much information about their lives is provided by the obituaries of Joseph, who died in 1884, and Rosa, who died four years later.

JOSEPH LÖWENSTEIN, THE WELL-KNOWN TOY DEALER,
DIES OF HEART DISEASE

> Last evening about 8 o'clock, Joseph Löwenstein, the proprietor of the five and ten cent store on South Main Street, died of heart disease at his residence, No. 81 on the same thoroughfare, after an illness of three days. Mr. Löwenstein was aged about fifty-six years. The deceased is survived by a wife and two children, both married, viz: Asher Löwenstein and Mrs. A. Millhouser of this city. The deceased has two sisters in this city, Mrs. B. and Mrs. S. Frauenthal, also one brother, H. Löwenstein; one brother at Plymouth and another in New York City. The deceased emigrated from Prussia in 1846 and lived in Rochester, NY for some time. Next he resided in New York City, where he remained until seven years ago, when he came to Wilkes-Barre, and has lived here since. While a resident of New York City, the deceased was a leading Democratic politician. He had been in the toy business in this city for nearly seven years and was well known throughout the county. He was a strict member of the Jewish Reformed congregation and belonged to several secret societies. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon. Interment in the new Jewish cemetery. The bereaved family have the sympathy of all.[88]

DEATH OF MRS. ROSA LÖWENSTEIN

> Mrs. Rosa Löwenstein, age 65 years, died at her home, 31 South Main St., yesterday morning of inflamation of the bowels. She was

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84 Gemen birth records.

85 New York Passenger List Index (FHL #30,261).

86 Joseph Löwenstein household, 1880 US census, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 682B (NARA T9, roll 1149).

87 Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder.

88 *Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer*, 26 November 1884.

the wife of the late Joseph Löwenstein, who died November 25, 1886. Thirty years ago they were residents of Wilkes-Barre then moved to New York, returning here ten years ago. In this time they opened their novelty store, which continued until about a year ago.

Mrs. Löwenstein was taken sick on Friday last, and had suffered much pain until she died. She leaves two children, both adults, and both married. The one is Asher, the other, Fannie, wife of A. Millhauser. The deceased was a quiet lady, who always had a kind word for everybody. She was born in Prussia and came to this country when very young. For six years of her life she carried on business under her own name. Her funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 p.m. Interment in Jewish cemetery.[89]

Children of Joseph Löwenstein and Roschen/Rosa[1] Manchen/Abraham:

i. **Asher J.**[2] **Löwenstein**, born about 1854 in New York; married by say 1875 **Hannah** —?—, who was born about 1857 in New York.

Asher J. is listed in the Wilkes-Barre city directories for 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892. In 1889, he was a peddler living at 452 Main. In 1890, he was a peddler living at 101 S. Franklin. In 1891, he was a peddler living at 19 Wright, and in 1892, he was a laborer living at the same address.[90]

In 1880 the family had recently moved from New York to Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where Asher was a 26-year-old wholesale peddler, born in New York, parents born in Prussia. Hannah was 23, born in New York, where her father was also born; her mother was born in England. Their daughters Bertha, Carrie, Rosette, and Fanny were 4, 3, 1, and 1 month; only the baby was born in Pennsylvania. They had a young Irish servant girl, presumably to help with the four young daughters.[91]

Children of Asher J.[2] Löwenstein and Hannah —?—:

1. ***Bertha*[3] *Löwenstein***, born about 1876 in New York.

2. ***Carrie C.*[3] *Löwenstein***, born June 1878 in New York (1900); married by say 1899 as his second wife ***Richard R. Abrams***, who was born in June 1850 in Pennsylvania (1900). In 1900 they were living at 12 N. Main Street in Wilkes-Barre where he was in sales exchange with their five-month-old son.[92] By 1920, Richard Abrams was living alone in Pittston, Luzerne County; Carrie wasn't in the household and may have been deceased. Although the 1900 census said his parents were born in New York, the 1920

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89 *Wilkes-Barre Times Leader*, 16 March 1888.

90 Wilkes-Barre city directories.

91 Asher Löwenstein household, 1880 US census, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 674D (NARA T9, roll 1149).

92 Richard T. Abrams household, 1900 US census, 4th ward, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 10; #167/163 (NARA T623, roll 1436).

indicates they were Welsh; in either case, they were not related to the Abrams family from Germany.[93]

Children of Carrie[3] Löwenstein and Richard R. Abrams:

a. *Albert L.*[4] *Abrams*, born May 1900 in Pennsylvania.

3. ***Rosette***[3] ***Löwenstein***, born about 1879 in New York.

4. ***Fanny***[3] ***Löwenstein***, born May 1880 in Pennsylvania.

5. ***Meyer***[3] ***Löwenstein***, born 21 January 1882; died 23 November 1890 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania,[94] buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Pennsylvania, with a marble lamb and tree stump marker.[95]

ii. **Fannie**[2] **Löwenstein**, born 16 April 1866 in New York City, New York; died 26 February 1931 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.[96] She married about 1883 **Albert Millhauser/Millhouser**, who was born 2 January 1863 in Honesdale, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, son of Benedict Millhauser and Lena Hausburg, and died 3 January 1929 in Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania.[97] They are buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, with a joint tombstone.[98] They moved from Wilkes-Barre to Philadelphia between 1910 and 1920.[99] Her funeral notice appeared in the Wilkes-Barre paper on 28 February 1931.

Fannie Millhouser

> Mrs. Fannie Millhouser, former resident of Wilkes-Barre, died at her home on North Fifty-third Street, Philadelphia, on Thursday, following an illness of complications. Remains will arrive tonight at 10:35 and will be removed to Mooney's parlors from where the funeral will be held on Sunday morning. Rabbi Salzman will officiate. Interment will be in the Jewish Cemetery, Hanover.[100]

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[93] Richard Abrams household, 1920 US census, 9th ward, Pittston, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 201 (NARA T625, roll 1595).

[94] Obituary, *Wilkes-Barre Daily News Dealer*, Tuesday, 25 November 1890.

[95] Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder. Their joint marker lists just their years of birth.

[96] Fannie Millhauser death certificate, Pennsylvania File #21396, Registered #5367, certified copy in Abrams binder.

[97] Gravestone inscription gives only years of birth and death. Albert Millhauser death certificate, Pennsylvania File #13674, Registered #254, certified copy in Abrams binder, gives parents' names, year of birth, place of birth.

[98] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown; photograph in Abrams binder.

[99] Fannie Milhauser household, 1910 US census, ED 167, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 7 (NARA T624, roll 1371). Albert Millhouser household, 1920 US census, ED 1209, 34th Ward, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, sheet 2 (NARA T625, roll 1631).

[100] *Wilkes-Barre Record*, Saturday, 28 February 1931.

Children of Fannie[2] Löwenstein and Albert Millhauser:[101]

1. ***Arthur*[3] *Millhouser***, born August 1883 in Pennsylvania.
2. ***Hattie*[3] *Millhouser***, born June 1885 in Pennsylvania.
3. ***Meyer*[3] *Millhouser***.
4. ***Rosa*[3] *Millhouser***, born April 1889 in Pennsylvania.
5. ***Beatrice/Bettina*[3] *Millhouser***, born October 1890 in Pennsylvania.

8. **JACOB**[1] **ABRAHAM** (*Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel.

He was born 3 January 1820 in Lengerich.[102]

Jacob came to America from Germany after 1848, when he was last seen in Germany, listed in a military registration, and before 1850 when Jacob Abraham, 26, a tinman, and his brother Mannson, 24, a peddler, both born in Germany, were living with John Matthews, apparently as boarders.[103]

Jacob married **HANNAH** —?— and by 1860 was back in New York City. He was listed as a glazier, age 38, born in Germany; Hannah was 30, birthplace not given. The census indicates that neither of them could read and write, but the question may have been interpreted as reading and writing English, which they may not yet have been able to do, although later they were. They had no property.[104]

The enumerator in 1870 found the 50-year-old tinsmith Jacob Abraham and his 50-year-old wife Hannah on Houston between Norfolk and Suffolk in New York City, both born in Germany. Living with them were Bertha, age 22 (probably not a daughter, since she was not on the 1860 census); Sarah, age 10; and Manuel, age 5.[105]

Children of Jacob[1] Abraham and Hannah —?—:

i. **SARAH**[2] **ABRAHAM**, born about 1860 in New York.

ii. **MANUEL**[2] **ABRAHAM**, born about 1862 in New York.

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[101] Alfred [*sic*] Millhouser household, 1900 US census, 9th Ward, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 7A, 7B (NARA T623, roll 1436).

[102] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[103] John Matthews household, 1850 US Census, Barnet, Caledonia County, Vermont, page 196, #1242/1241 (NARA M432, roll 922).

[104] Jacob Abraham household, 1860 US Census, 6th Ward, New York City, New York, page 1074, #934/934 (NARA M653, roll 791).

[105] Jacob Abraham household, 1870 US census, 23rd Election District, 17th Ward, New York County, New York, page 38; #259 (NARA M593, roll 1000).

9. **Manchen/Manson**[1] **Abrams/Abraham** (*Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel.

Manchen Abraham, son of Abraham Manchen and Hindelchen Moses, was born 7 April 1823 at 11:30 midday in Lengerich.[106] His death record in Michigan erroneously names his parents as Joseph Abrams and Hannah Abrams and calculates to a birth date of 12 April 1826. He died 17 May 1913 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, age 87 years 1 month 5 days, and was buried 20 May 1913 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Michigan.[107]

He married 20 November 1851 in McIndoe, Caledonia County, Vermont, **Eliza Jane Blodgett**.[108] She was born 16 May 1836 in New Hampshire, daughter of Darius Blodgett and Mary Utley. She died 16 January 1914 in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, age 77 years 8 months, and was buried 17 January 1914 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Michigan.[109]

Manson Abrams of Michigan was born Manchen Abraham in Lengerich, Germany. He was the fifth child in a large Jewish family of eleven children, some of whom died at an early age.

Manson arrived in New York on 1 October 1845 on the *Miles*, sailing from Hamburg. Family tradition says that he arrived in America with his sister, Rose. The passengers on this ship are listed as "M. Abraham, 22, male," and "R. Abraham, 25, male." However, since the relative ages are compatible, it may have been an error. All the men on the list were categorized as "farmers and mechanics."[110]

By 1850, Manchen and his brother Jacob had moved far from New York City to northern New England, on the Connecticut River, which forms the border between Vermont and New Hampshire. Manchen created records in three small villages in Vermont, separated by only a few miles—Barnet, McIndoe, and Passumpsic in Caledonia County—and directly across the river in Lyman, later Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire. In 1850, Manchen, age 24, a painter, was in Caledonia County, Vermont, living with the family of John Matthews (43, born in Vermont, no occupation), apparently as boarders.[111] Why the

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[106] Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

[107] Certified death record of Manson Abrams, Calhoun County, Michigan, 5:1, #4. Also obituary of Manson Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, date unknown, microfilm at Library of Michigan.

[108] Obituary of Manson Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, date unknown, microfilm at Library of Michigan.

[109] Certified death record of Eliza Jane Abrams, Calhoun County, Michigan, 6:1, #1. Also obituary of Mrs. E. J. Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, 22 January 1914, clipping in file.

[110] "Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at New York, N.Y., 1820–1897," NARA M237, roll 60).

[111] John Matthews household, 1850 US Census, Barnet, Caledonia County, Vermont, page 196, #1242/1241 (NARA M432, roll 922).

brothers chose Barnet on the banks of the Connecticut River is unknown.

A year after the census, Manson married Eliza Jane Blodgett in McIndoe.[112] On 15 March 1855, Manson bought property across the river in Barnet, Vermont, for $150; on 13 November, Eliza J. Abrams of Barnet bought and adjoining piece. They sold the property to Ira A. Young for $290 in May 1860, at which time they were living in Monroe, New Hampshire.[113] By 1860, they had two children, whose birthplaces in the census document the fluidity of their residences on both sides of the Connecticut River. The couple had married in Vermont; their daughter Elisa B., age 7, had been born in New Hampshire; their son William, age 5, had been born in Vermont; and in 1860 the family, headed by Manson, age 29, born in Germany, and Elisa J., age 24, born in New Hampshire, were living in Monroe, New Hampshire. He was a painter with $400 in real estate and $200 in personal property.[114]

Eliza was the daughter of Darius Blodgett and Mary/Polly Utley. Her forefathers were American patriots in the Revolution. When Manson and Eliza lived in Monroe, she had cousins living in Bath, New Hampshire, and scattered all over Vermont.[115]

She was only fifteen when she married Manson. Her father, Darius, died five years later. Her mother, who was twenty-four years younger than Darius, lived for another seventeen years. In the 1860 census, Mary had her son, Major, living with her. They were only four households away from Manson and Eliza.[116] The Abrams family lived a short distance up the road from the Blodgett home. A cellar hole is noted on the map of buildings, on the back road, across and down the road from the Blodgett place.[117]

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[112] Obituary of Manson Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, date unknown, microfilm at Library of Michigan.

[113] Barnet, Vermont, Town Clerk, Grantor-Grantee Books 19:440–43; 18:46–47; photocopies in Abrams binder.

[114] Manson Abram household, 1860 US Census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 811, #479/478 (NARA M653, roll 671).

[115] For the immigrant, see Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration*, 4 volumes to date (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999–) 2:324–26. For the greater family see, with caution, Bradley Deforest Thompson and Franklin Condit Thompson, *Blodget-Blodgett Descendants of Thomas of Cambridge*, 6 volumes (Concord, N.H.: the authors, 1955–56.

[116] Mary Blodgett household, 1860 US Census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 811, #475/474 (NARA M653, roll 671). By 1870, Mary Blodgett, age 72, was living with her son Major and daughter-in-law Helen in Grafton, New Hampshire. Major Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Grafton, Monroe County, New Hampshire, page 617; #47/50 (NARA M593, roll 841).

[117] Map of the Town of Monroe; Abrams binder. The cellar hole is #72, the Blodgett place #65.

Sometime after Frank's birth in the fall of 1860, the family decided to start moving west. There is only one clue to their movements. On the inside of the cover of a "National Third Reader," published in 1866, is written "Wm. B. Abrams, Brighton, Ill, Dec. 14, 1866" (his 12th birthday).[118] This indicates that when they moved westward they went first to Brighton, Illinois, in Macoupin County, where Eliza's half brother Daniel lived. Her brother, Milo, moved to Rockbridge, only a few miles away in Greene County, Illinois, about the time the Abrams left.

It isn't known if son Herbert was born in New England before their departure or on their western journey, but he did not survive.

After visiting or living in Illinois for a short time, they reversed direction and were Ohio in April 1868 for the birth of Mary Belle. By 1870, Manson and family were briefly residing in Richwood, Union County, Ohio. Manson said he was 43.[119] Soon after the census, they moved on to Michigan.

In the fall of 1871, Manson bought property in Tekonsha, Michigan, at the north end of town back of the railway station.[120] They broke one of their last remaining ties with New England on 13 October 1873 when Manson and Eliza of Tekonsha sold land in Monroe to Lot Whitcomb for $225.[121]

The 1880 census shows Manson, age 50, born in Prussia, as were his parents. He was once again identified as a painter. Eliza, age 42, was born in New Hampshire, her parents in Connecticut and New Hampshire. The children's births reflect the earlier nomadic pattern, with Bertha, age 27, born in New Hampshire; William, a retail grocer age 26, born in Vermont; Frank, a huckster, age 19, born in New Hampshire, and Belle, age 13, born in Ohio.[122] Bertha married the next year.

Living behind the train station in Tekonsha, Manson and Eliza prepared meals for passengers and provided rooms to travelers. Soon Manson bought property for a restaurant. His sons William and Frank converted a lean-to on the house into a store about 1880 and ran a wagon with all kinds of necessities through the countryside during

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[118] The volume is in the possession of Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[119] Manson Abrams household, 1870 US census, Richwood Township, Union County, Ohio, page 36; #14/13 (NARA M593, roll 1274). It suggests an additional move before their departure: Bertha was born in New Hampshire, William in Vermont, and Frank in New Hampshire.

[120] Calhoun County, Michigan, Deeds 74:620. He continued to acquire land through 1913, which was sold after his death. Calhoun County, Michigan, Deeds 75:29, 77:403, 7/81:449, 11/140:491, 18/212:134, 18/212:47, 18/223:301, 18/223:302.

[121] Photocopy of deed in Abrams binder, supplied by Lois Cole, Monroe Town Historian.

[122] Manson Abrams household, 1880 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 391A (NARA T9, roll 575).

the summer. William was in business for forty-three years. The 1883 Calhoun County directory[123] under Tekonsha lists:

> Abrams Manson, restaurant, opp M. C. R. R. depot
> Abrams W. B. & F. E. (Wm. B. & Frank E.), grocers and restaurant, Main

Manson and Eliza continued to live on the north end of town. In 1884, their son William returned to Rockbridge, Illinois, married Miss Sarah Bruner, and brought her back to Tekonsha. William bought several pieces of property downtown for his business and property a block from town for his residence. Besides his restaurant, general store, and soda fountain, William started a feed-and-seed store, which was a big success.

Manson, age 75, and Eliza, age 65, were living alone in Tekonsha in 1900.[124] In the 1910 census, Manson and Eliza, both 87, could report fifty-seven years of marriage, with four of their five children still living.[125] In each census, Manson said he was a painter. No one ever said he painted houses. In fact, he was a merchant. Walter saved a painting he had in his tool room/shop in his home in Florida. He said his grandfather painted it. It is a landscape.[126]

Manson and Eliza celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1901 with their four children and seven grandchildren. They lived to celebrate their sixty-first anniversary before Manson's death at the age of 90. Eliza lived only about eight months longer and died at the age of 77. They are buried on a separate lot from William, Sarah, and Albert in Riverside Cemetery.

FORMER BUSINESS MAN GONE

> Manson Abrams was born in Germany, April 12, 1826, died at his home in Tekonsha, May 17, 1913, just at sunset. He was the fourth of seven children, three girls and four boys. When 16 years old he came to America with his sister, Rose, and settled in New York, having but 18 cents of this world's goods. He was married to Miss Eliza Jane Blodgett, November 20, 1851, and to this union were given five children, three boys and two girls. He came to Michigan, May 3, 1871, and with the exception of three months, he had lived in his home in this village. In his death we can truthfully say that a kind and loving husband and father and an upright man has gone. He leaves to mourn his departure a faithful and devoted wife with

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[123] Photocopy in Abrams binder.

[124] Manson Abrams household, 1900 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 284; #8/8 (NARA T623, roll 705).

[125] Manson Abrams household, 1910 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 298; #73/74 (NARA T624, roll 639).

[126] Barbara (Burt) Brown had the painting restored. The gallery said it wasn't great painting, but it is valuable to her. It is difficult to understand why Manson considered himself a painter more than a merchant, which he truly was.

whom he has lived for over sixty years, also two daughters, Mrs. E. J. Shaffer of Homer, and Mrs. Belle Sprague of Tekonsha, and two sons, W. B. Abrams of Tekonsha, and F. E. Abrams of Fremont, Indiana. Herbert Manson died in infancy. He also leaves seven grand children and two great-grandchildren.

The funeral services were held at home Tuesday at 1 p.m. conducted by Rev. F. R. Randall, assisted by Rev. H. A. Vaughn. The Masonic burial service was given at the grave in Riverside cemetery by Washington Lodge No. 7, of which he was a life member. The services were largely attended.

Those from out of town who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Shaffer [grandson, Arthur], Mr. and Mrs. E. G. [J.] Shaffer [sister, Eliza Bertha], Mr. and Mrs. Will Hyers of Homer, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Abrams of Fremont, Ind., [son, Frank], Dr. and Mrs. Bloucer [Blosser] of Ft. Wayne, Ind., [granddaughter, Pearl], Mrs. D. C. Burt of Battle Creek [granddaughter, Zada], and George Perkins and daughter of Albion.[127]

Death of Mrs. E. J. Abrams

Mrs. E. J. Abrams, widow of Manson Abrams, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Shaffer, in Homer early Saturday morning. She was in her 78th year, and until May 20th, when her husband died, she had been a resident of Tekonsha, where she was much loved and respected by all who knew her for her kindly ways. During her last illness she was tenderly ministered to by her daughters. She leaves two sons, William and Frank, and two daughters, Mrs. Shaffer and Mrs. M. Belle Sprague, besides many other relatives to mourn her departure.

The funeral service was held at Homer Saturday at 9:30 a.m. conducted by Rev. W. R. Randall, and burial was given in Riverside cemetery at this place at one o'clock.[128]

Children of Manson[1] Abrams and Eliza Jane Blodgett:

15 i. **Eliza Bertha[2] Abrams**, born 1 December 1853 in New Hampshire (1860) or Vermont (1870); married **Eldorus Jacob Shaffer**.

16 ii. **William Blodgett[2] Abrams**, born 14 December 1854 in Passumpsic, Caledonia County, Vermont; married **Sarah Elizabeth Bruner**.

17 iii. **Frank Elmore[2] Abrams**, born 10 October 1860 in New Hampshire; married **Kate D. Rogers**.

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[127] Obituary of Manson Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, date unknown, microfilm at Library of Michigan.

[128] Obituary of Mrs. E. J. Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, 22 January 1914, clipping in file.

18 iv. **Mary Belle[2] Abrams**, born 2 April 1868 in Richwood, Union County, Ohio; died 13 January 1944 in Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan; married 29 November 1888 in Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, **Afton T. Sprague**.

v. **Herbert Manson[2] Abrams**, died in infancy, according to his father's obituary.

10. Solomon[1] Abrahams/Löwenstein (*Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Abraham Manchen/Löwenstein and Johanna Hindel Moses Michel. The date of his birth is greatly uncertain.

- According to the civil registration, the most likely to be correct, he was born 23 October 1826 at 1:00 in the morning in Lengerich.[129]
- The *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* says he was born 12 September 1826.[130]
- He died 24 November 1918 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. His death certificate names his father as Solomon Abrams, but does not name his mother. It says that he was 93 years 4 months and 18 days, born 6 July 1825.[131]
- A single granite marker in the Temple B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Luzerne County, marks the graves of "S. Abrahams," "Caroline wife of S. Abrahams," and two of their children, Joseph and Ida. It says he was born 23 April 1825.[132]

Solomon married by say 1856 **Caroline Frauenthal**. She was born 4 April 1826, daughter of Hannah (—?—) Frauenthal, who was living with them in 1880. She died 30 May 1907 in Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.

"Samuel" and Caroline were settled in Wilkes-Barre in 1860 with Betsey, 3, and Joseph, 2. He worked in fancy goods, with $1500 in personal estate, but no real estate. Also in the household was "Ellen Florentine," age 67, born in Prussia. This was probably Caroline's mother, Hannah Frauenthal, whose name wasn't understood by the enumerator.[133]

Ten years later, their family had grown. To Bertha, 12, and Joseph, 11, had been added Ida, 10; Jacob, 7; Rosa, 8, and Gerta, 2. Solomon was called a retail dealer, born in Prussia; Caroline was listed as born in Berne, as were several others in the area, including Margaret

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[129] Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

[130] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[131] Death Record, Pennsylvania Department of Health, #174406.

[132] Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder.

[133] Samuel Löwenstein household, 1860 US census, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 973, #183/177 (NARA M653, roll 1133).

Specher, 20, who lived with them. Samuel was identified as a citizen; neither he nor Caroline could read and write.[134]

Their household in 1880, in addition to Soloman and Caroline Abram, included their six children and Caroline's 85-year-old mother, Hanna Frauenthal. Solomon worked in a dry goods store. Their ages calculate to birth dates for Solomon of 1830 and Caroline of 1835 and were probably estimates. Bertha, 21, was identified as a housekeeper; Joseph, 21; Ida, 19; Rosa, 17; and Jacob, 15, were all clerks, Joseph in a clothing store, the rest in dry goods stores. Getta, 11, was still attending school.[135]

SOLOMON ABRAMS DIES AT AGE OF 93

> Solomon Abrams, one of the oldest and highly esteemed residents of this city, died at his home at the Cumberland Apartments, Sunday of general debility at the age of 93.
>
> He was born in Wesphalen, Germany, and came to this city in 1854. He married Caroline Frauenthal, who passed away eleven years ago. She was the sister of S. Frauenthal of New York City. Mr. Abrams was at one time a well known merchant and in spite of his old age kept his interest in the events of the time.
>
> Surviving are three daughters and a son. Miss Ida Abrams, of this city; Mrs. Philip Schler, of Kansas City, Mo.: Mrs. Lewis Murr, Boston, Mass., and Jay Abrams, also of Boston, Mass. The funeral will be held from his late home Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services will be conducted and interment in the Jewish Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.[136]

Children of Solomon[1] Löwenstein/Abraham and Caroline Frauenthal:

i. **BERTHA/BETSEY[2] ABRAMS**, born about 1857 or 1858; not mentioned in her father's obituary.

ii. **JOSEPH[2] ABRAMS**, born 12 August 1859; died 19 August 1891 in Wilkes-Barre; "Joseph son of Solomon and Caroline Abraham," buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Luzerne County.[137]

DEATH OF JOE ABRAHAMS

> Yesterday morning, at 5:30 o'clock, Joseph Abrahams died at the home of his parents, 87 South Washington street, of consumption, age 32 years. Mr. Abrahams was at one time an auditor of Luzerne County, and was known by almost everybody in town. Several years ago he removed to New York

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[134] Solomon Löwenstein household, 1870 US census, 2nd ward, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 646; #225/225 (NARA M593, roll 1369).

[135] Solomon Abram household, 1880 US census, Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, page 663B (NARA T9, roll 1149).

[136] *Wilkes-Barre Record*, Monday, 25 November 1918.

[137] Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder.

> and took a responsible position as manager of Perego & Co.'s store. About a year ago he went to Europe on business for the firm, and there contracted a severe cold, which clung to him. About six months ago it so affected his lungs that consumption followed. In May he was compelled to leave the store, and spent some time among the mountains of New York. He then came to his home in this city. For three months he had been confined to bed much of the time. Mr. Abrahams was a genial, whole-souled young man, and had many friends. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.[138]

v. **Ida**[2] **Abrams**, born 29 October 1865 according to her tombstone, but she was 19 in the 1880 census, born about 1859; died 8 February 1954; "Ida daughter of Solomon and Caroline Abraham," buried in the B'nai B'rith Cemetery, Hanover, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania.[139]

iii. **Rosa**[2] **Abrams**, born about 1862 or 1863.

She married **Philip Schiler** and lived in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1918 when her father died.

iv. **Jacob/Jay**[2] **Abrams**, born about 1863–1865. He lived in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1918 when his father died.

vi. **Gerta/Getta**[2] **Abrams**, born about 1868 or 1869.

She married **Lewis Murr** and lived in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1918 when her father died.

Family of Samuel[A] Manchen/Löwenstein

11. Samuel Löwenberg (*Solomon*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Solomon Manchen Löwenberg and Sara Abraham Solomon.

His birth affidavit includes his parents' birth dates and his mother's death date: Samuel Lowenberg, son of Salomon Lowenberg who was born 3 July 1786 and Sara Lowenberg née Salomon who was born 11 August 1795 and died 23 March 1849, was born 4 September 1819 in Lengerich.[140]

The marriage affidavit for Samuel Löwenberg from Lengerich, son of butcher Salomon Löwenberg, and **Fanny Neustadter**, daughter of Simon Neustadter from Oldendorf, was filed 18 March 1857.[141] She

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[138] *Wilkes-Barre Record*, Thursday, 20 August 1891.

[139] Gravestone inscription; photograph in Abrams binder.

[140] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit, registered 15 October 1856 (FHL #1,053,320).

[141] Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit, registered 19 March and 3 April (FHL #1,053,320). Münster civil registration, marriage record extract, registered 22 September 1857, citing original in volume 1, folio 13 (FHL #1,053,299). This says her father was of Heidelburg.

was born in 1821[142] and died 4 September 1858.[143] They had one child.

Samuel Löwenberg, son of Salomon Löwenberg and Sara Solomon, married second 2 May 1859 in Lengerich **Sophie Mendel**, daughter of Herz Mendel and Josephina —?— from Cösfeld.[144] Their marriage affidavit says that her father Herz Mendel died 30 August 1857.[145] She was born 23 April 1828 in Cösfeld.[146] They had two children.

Children of Samuel Löwenberg and Fanny Neustadter:

i. daughter, stillborn 4 September 1858.[147]

Children of Samuel Löwenberg and Sophie Mendel:

ii. **Sara Clara Löwenberg**, born 5 December 1859 in Lengerich, daughter of Samuel Löwenberg and Sophie née Mendel;[148] never married, died 25 July 1935 in Osnabrück.[149]

iii. **Herman Löwenberg**, son of Samuel Löwenberg and Sophie née Mendel, born 25 February 1863 in Lengerich;[150] cattle merchant in Osnabrück, moved in 1935 to the Jewish home for the aged in Breman, deported from there and murdered 18 October 1942 in Theresienstadt death camp, Prague, Czechoslovakia.[151]

12. Manchen/Emanuel Solomon/Löwenberg (*Salomon*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Solomon Manchen Löwenberg and Sara Abraham Solomon.

An affidavit made 21 March 1863, in anticipation of his first marriage, says that Mangen Salomon Löwenberg, son of *Metzger* [butcher] Salomon Mantgen (family name Löwenberg) and Sara Abraham, was born 23 February 1823.[152] An affidavit made 13 May

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[142] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[143] Münster civil registration, death record extract #33, citing original in volume 1, folio 47 (FHL #1,053,299).

[144] Münster civil registration, marriage record extract, registered 2 May 1859, citing original in volume 1, folio 193 (FHL #1,053,299).

[145] Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit (FHL #1,053,320).

[146] Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit (FHL #1,053,320). Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4), says she was born in 1831.

[147] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[148] Münster civil registration, birth record extract, registered 10 December 1859, citing original in volume 1, folio 58 (FHL #1,053,299).

[149] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[150] Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,320). Münster civil registration, birth record extract, registered 25 March 1863, citing original in volume 1, folio 73 (FHL #1,053,299). Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4), says he was born 25 February.

[151] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

[152] Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit #33 (FHL #1,053,320).

1868 in Lengerich, in anticipation of his second marriage, says that Manchen Salomon Löwenberg, son of *Fleischer* [butcher] Salomon Manchen (who adopted the family name "Löwenberg" 23 March 1849) and Sara Abraham deceased 23 March 1849, was born 6 February 1823.[153] Note that the days on the two affidavits disagree. To confuse matters more, his tombstone (see below), gives his birth date as 23 December 1823. His birth registration, most likely accurate, says that Manchen Abraham, son of Salomon Manchen and Sara Solomon, was born 6 February 1823 in Lengerich at 5:00 in the morning.[154]

Research into German Jewish families can be confusing enough as it is, with the switch from patronymics to surnames and with variants of given names, but this individual complicated matters further by changing his preferred given name. He married three times and had children by each wife. Fortunately, he named his wives and his children by each in his will (see below), allowing us to resolve the name problem. He appears in records as Salomon prior to the death of his first wife; beginning with that record, his name is given as Emanuel.

He died 30 August 1881 in Lengerich.[155]

A marriage contract between Mangen Salomen Löwenberg of Lengerich, son of *Metzger* [butcher] Saloman Mangen, and **Jette [Henriette] Hirschland**, daughter of Samuel Hirschland merchant of Steinheim,[156] was drawn 9 April 1863, signed 9 May 1863.[157] Mangen Salomon Löwenberg of Lengerich, son of *Metzger* Salomon Mangen, married 15 July 1863 in Lengerich Jette Hirschland, daughter of the *Kaufmann* [merchant] Samuel Hirschland of Steinheim.[158]

Jette was born 29 February 1840 in Steinheim.[159] The Jewish wife of *Metzger* and *Viehhändler* [cattle merchant] Emanuel (Mangen) Löwenberg, Henriette née Hirschland, died 17 November 1886 in Lengerich.[160] They had one child.

On 9 March 1869 in a Jewish ceremony, Emanul Löwenberg of Lengerich married **Caroline Hirschland** of Steinheim, both Jewish.[161] This disagrees with the date of 1868 in the will (below). Caro-

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153 Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit #150 (FHL #1,053,320).

154 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

155 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

156 The nearest town of this name was quite some distance away.

157 Münster civil registration, marriage application #32 (FHL #1,053,320).

158 Münster civil registration, marriage record extract #27, registered 19 March [*sic*] 1863, citing original in volume 2, folio 78 (FHL #1,053,299).

159 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

160 Münster civil registration, death record extract #49, registered 17 November 1866, citing original in volume 1, folio 65 (FHL #1,053,299).

161 Münster civil registration, marriage affidavit (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, marriage record extract #35, registered 9 March 1869, citing original in volume 2, folio 169 (FHL #1,053,299).

line was born 23 February 1842 in Steinheim and died 26 November 1874 in Lengerich.[162] They had three children.

Emanuel Löwenberg married in 1876 CAROLINE FRANKENSTEIN. She was born 4 October 1847 in Vahrenholz [Varenholz].[163]

With his third wife, Caroline Frankenstein, Emanual made a joint will, dated less than three weeks before his death. He died when his youngest child was six months old, leaving his young wife with three children under five.

> Lengerich, 12 August 1881, in the home of butcher Emanuel Löwenberg
>
> The undersigned court committee was appointed to record a last will and testament and for this purpose came to this location to meet with the married couple butcher Emanuel Löwenberg and Caroline née Frankenstein, with whom they were personally acquainted. Based upon a conversation held with the last two persons, it was clear to the commission that they were in full control of their mental faculties and capable of making a last will and testament. They thereupon declared that they were under no legal restrictions in making this mutual statement. Thereupon, Emanuel Löwenberg stated:
>
> I have been married three times, my first wife being Henriette née Hirschland to whom I was married in 1863. I lived at this address in Lengerich and we had a daughter Sara. For this marital relationship the Westphalian Property Law was valid. In 1868 I married for the second time, this time to Caroline Hirschland and we lived at this address. Because we had no marital contract, we lived again under Westphalian Property Law.
>
> The following children were born to us:
>
> Henriette,
> Emma, and
> Selma.
>
> In 1876 I married my present wife, Caroline née Frankenstein, with whom I live at this address in Lengerich, without a marital contract, thus again under Westphalian Property Law. The children of my first and second marriages are provided for under the laws affecting their mothers. With this in mind, I make the following declaration:
>
> I, Emanuel Löwenberg, hereby stipulate that should I die before my wife, Caroline née Frankenstein, that she shall be the sole heiress to my estate. She will be required to pay to the children of my three marriages only the legal amount, which shall occur when they become of age or when they marry. I consider this to be

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[162] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).
[163] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

sufficient, because the children of my first and second marriages have been provided for under the laws affecting their mothers.

I, the wife, Caroline née Frankenstein, in the case that I die before my husband, hereby designate that my husband, Emanuel Löwenberg, shall be the sole heir to my estate. He shall be required to pay to each of my children with him the sum of 4,000 (four thousand) Marks when they become of age or when they marry. We married couple state in addition that from the current union there are two children: Elsa and Hille. It goes without saying that any other children who are born to this union will be paid the legally established sum of money, i.e. should my husband survive me, the sum of 4,000 Marks.

It is also hereby noted that Mr. Löwenberg was confined to his sickbed on this occasion. Nevertheless, he was in complete control of his mental faculties.

Read aloud, approved, and subscribed:
[signature of Emanuel Löwenberg, Mrs. Löwenberg]
[signature of Druffel, county judge, and of Nederrote, assistant][164]

His grave is marked by an elegant stone, inscribed in Hebrew on one side, German on the other, which says "Here rests in peace our deeply loved, unforgettable husband and father, Emanuel Löwenberg, born 23 December 1823, died 30 August 1881."[165]

Children of Emanuel Solomon/Löwenberg and Henriette/Jette Hirschland:

i. **Sara Lina Löwenberg**, born 2 July 1865 at 4A.M. in Lengerich, daughter of *Metzger* and *Viehhändler* [butcher and cattle merchant] Mangen Salomon Löwenberg and Henriette née Hirschland, Jewish.[166]

Children of Emanuel Solomon/Löwenberg and Caroline Hirschland:

ii. **Henriette Löwenberg**, daughter of Emanuel Löwenberg and Caroline née Hirschland, born 2 September 1869 in Lengerich, Jewish.[167] She changed her name to **Sara-Zusatz** on 29 December 1938.[168]

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[164] Will and translation in Abrams binder.

[165] Tombstone #76 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

[166] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit signed by M. Löwenberg (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #65, registered 7 July 1865, citing original in volume 1, folio 80 (FHL #1,053,299).

[167] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit made 7 September 1869 (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #82, registered 7 September 1869, citing original in volume 1, folio 98 (FHL #1,053,299).

[168] Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

iii. **Emma Bertha Löwenberg**, daughter of Emanuel Löwenberg and Caroline née Hirschland, born 20 December 1871 in Lengerich;[169] moved to Berlin, murdered in Minsk death camp.[170]

iv. [**Selma**[171]] **Rosetta**[2] **Löwenberg**, daughter of Emanuel Löwenberg and Caroline née Hirschland, born 6 September 1873 in Lengerich;[172] relocated to Breslau death camp, murdered.[173] The birth affidavit for her marriage says that Rosette Löwenberg, daughter of *Kaufmann* [merchant] Emanuel Löwenberg and Caroline Hirschland, was born 24 August 1873.[174]

Children of Emanuel Solomon/Löwenberg and Caroline Frankenstein:

v. **Salli Löwenberg**. His tombstone reads "Here rests our deeply loved, unforgettable son Salli Löwenberg, born 29 August 1877, died 30 April 1879, gently rest in peace."[175]

vi. **Elsa Löwenberg**, born 26 September 1879 in Lengerich; died 9 December 1970 in Dillenburg; married —?— **Eckhaut** in Dortmund.[176]

vii. **Willi Löwenberg**, born 28 February 1881 in Lengerich; moved to Berlin, murdered in Auschwitz death camp, Poland.[177]

13. Salomon Löwenberg (*Salomon*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Solomon Manchen/Löwenberg and Sara Abraham Solomon.

Salomon Salomon, son of Salomon Manchen *Metzger* [butcher] and Sara Abraham, was born 12 September 1824 in the evening in Lengerich.[178] The 6 November 1869 marriage affidavit of Salomon Löwenberg says that he was born 12 September 1824 in Lengerich, the son of butcher Salomon Manchen (who adopted the family name Löwenberg 23 March 1849) and wife Sara Abraham.[179]

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169 Münster civil registration, birth affidavit (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #89, registered 23 December 1871, citing original in volume 1, folio 105 (FHL #1,053,299).

170 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

171 This name is given only in the Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich*. (note 4)

172 Münster civil registration, birth record extract #97, registered 6 September 1873, citing original in volume 1, folio 114 (FHL #1,053,299).

173 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

174 Münster civil registration, birth affidavit #114, registered 23 September 1873, signed by "E. Löwenberg" (FHL #1,053,320); Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4), gives the birth date as 20 August.

175 Tombstone #75 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3). The marble stone is carved in script, with a Star of David at the top. The inscription on the back is illegible due to weathering.

176 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

177 Althoff, *Geschichte der Juden in Lengerich* (note 4).

178 Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

179 Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320).

On 9 February 1870 *Metzger* Salomon Löwenberg of Lengerich married in Lengerich **Lina [Carolina] Klarenmeyer** of ?Schelle [possibly divorced].[180] She was born in Driberg [possibly Bad Driburg].

Her tombstone says "Here rests my beloved wife, our beloved mother, Lina Löwenberg, née Klarenmeyer, born 9 October 1837, died 7 May 1910. Rest in peace!" His tombstone says "Here rests our beloved father, Salomon Löwenberg, born 12 September 1824 in Lengerich, died 22 August 1913 in Lengerich. Rest in peace!"[181]

Children of Salomon Löwenberg and Carolina Klarenmeyer:

i. **Klara Sarah Löwenberg**, daughter of Salomon Löwenberg and Lina née Klarenmeyer, born 10 July 1871 at 3:00 in the morning in Lengerich;[182] died 25 July 1935 in Osnabrück.

ii. **Alfred Löwenberg**, son of Salomon Löwenberg and Lina née Klarenmeyer, born 23 February 1872 in Lengerich;[183] died 28 November 1928. His tombstone gives only his name and dates of birth and death.[184]

iii. **Siefgried Löwenberg**, born 11 October 1874. His tombstone is inscribed in both Hebrew and German and says "Here rests my beloved husband, our beloved father, Siegfried Löwenberg, born 11 October 1874, died 15 October 1933, rest in peace."[185]

He married by say 1910 **Johanna Löwenstein**. She was born 19 December 1873 in Sendenhorst, Westfallen.

Children of Siegfried Löwenberg and Johanna Löwenstein:

1. ***Helene Löwenberg***, born 18 September 1911 in Lengerich; died between April 1981 and August 1981.
2. ***Herbert Löwenberg***, born 7 August 1912 in Lengerich; died November 1987 in New Jersey.
3. ***Kurt Löwenberg***, born 26 June 1915 in Lengerich; died 4 March 1978 in Athens, Greece.

14. Abraham[1] Solomon/Löwenberg (*Solomon*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Solomon Manchen/Löwenberg and Sara Abraham Solomon.

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[180] Münster civil registration, marriage record extract #37, registered 9 February 1870, citing original in volume 2, folio 193 (FHL #1,053,299).

[181] Tombstones #17 and #18 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3). They are inscribed in both Hebrew and German.

[182] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit dated 15 July 1871, signed by Salomon (FHL #1,053,320).

[183] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit dated 29 November 1872, signed by Salomon (FHL #1,053,320).

[184] Tombstone #19 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

[185] Tombstone #13 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

He was born 26 October 1826 at 5:00 in the morning in Lengerich, a twin to Levi.[186] This agrees with the affidavit for his marriage, given 19 October 1867, which says that Abraham Löwenberg, son of *Metzger* [butcher] Salomon Manchen (who adopted the surname Löwenberg 23 March 1849) and wife Sara Abraham, was born 26 October 1826.[187]

On 11 October 1868 Abraham Löwenberg of Lengerich married **Jette [Henriette] Cohen** of Oldenzaal in Konigreich in the Jewish faith.[188] The marriage application is for *Metzger* Abraham Löwenberg, son of *Metzger* Saloman Löwenberg of Lengerich and Sara Abraham, and Jette Cohen, daughter of *Meyer* [tenant farmer] Daniel Cohen and Lena Heymann of Oldenzaal.[189]

Oldenzaal is in the Netherlands, over 60 kilometers (almost 40 miles) west of Lengerich. There is a record in Dutch relating to the marriage stating that he is thirty and she is twenty-two. It calls Abraham a *Koopman* [merchant], which may explain how they met.[190]

She was born about 1845 (marriage record) and died 7 January 1880.

On 6 July 1874, Abraham Löwenberg and Jetjin Leuwenberg made a joint will; it was filed 21 March 1879, after his death.[191]

His tombstone on the German side says simply "Here lies Abraham Löwenberg, died at the age of 52 years on 21 January 1879." The Hebrew side tells us that he was "skillful in his occupation; at the end of his working life he was still happy."[192]

Children of Abraham Solomon/Löwenberg and Henriette/Jetta Cohen:

i. **Emanuel Abraham/Löwenberg**, son of *Fleischer* [butcher] Abraham Löwenberg and Jette née Cohen, born 29 January 1869 in Lengerich, Jewish;[193] murdered 30 April 1943 in Sobibor death camp.

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[186] Münster civil registration, birth record (FHL #1,053,308).

[187] Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320).

[188] Münster civil registration, marriage record extract #34, registered 11 October 1868, citing original in volume 2, folio 118 (FHL #1,053,299).

[189] Münster civil registration, marriage record (FHL #1,053,320).

[190] Certificate for marriage; photocopy in Abrams binder.

[191] Will of Abraham Löwenberg and Jetjin Leuwenberg; photocopy in Abrams binder.

[192] Tombstone #84 in "Lengerich Jewish Cemetery" (note 3).

[193] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit signed by Abraham Löwenberg (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #80, registered 10 February 1869, citing volume 1, folio 96 (FHL #1,053,299).

ii. **Meyer Abraham/Löwenberg**, son of *Fleischer* Abraham Löwenberg and Henriette née Cohen, born 20 October 1871 at 5A.M. in Lengerich, Jewish.[194]

iii. **Sarah Abraham/Löwenberg**, daughter of Abraham Löwenberg and Jette née Cohen, born 16 June 1873 in Lengerich;[195] murdered in Sobibor death camp.

iv. **Jeannette Abraham/Löwenberg**, born 19 April 1878 in Lengerich; murdered 14 May 1943 in Sobibor death camp.

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[194] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit by Abraham Löwenberg (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #87, registered 30 October 1871, citing original in volume 1, folio 103 (FHL #1,053,299).

[195] Münster civil registration, birth affidavit, dated 24 June 1873, signed by Abraham (FHL #1,053,320). Also Münster civil registration, birth record extract #96, registered 21 June 1873, citing original in volume 1, folio 113 (FHL #1,053,299).

Generation of the Children of the Immigrant Manson Abrams

15. Eliza Bertha[2] Abrams (*Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Manson Abrams and Eliza Jane Blodgett.

She was born 1 December 1853 in New Hampshire, died 2 March 1932 in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, and was buried 5 March in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Michigan.[196]

She married 24 November 1881 in Calhoun County, Michigan **Eldorus Jacob Shaffer**,[197] He was born 4 March 1851 in Medina, Orleans County, New York, son of John Shaffer and Susan Kenyan; died 30 March 1927 in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, and was buried 2 April 1927 in Union City, Branch County, Michigan.[198]

The censuses show that they lived in Homer, Calhoun County, where he was a farmer, for the rest of their lives. She was usually called Bertha. Her widowed sister Belle M. Sprague was living with them in 1910 and 1920.[199] In 1930 Bertha was age 75, living alone in Homer.[200]

Bertha is mentioned in a letter that Eliza Jane wrote to her father in 1854, sent from Passumpsic, Vermont, to Lyman, New Hampshire.[201] Bertha was barely a teenager when the family left Vermont and started west.

Eldorus J. Shaffer

> Eldorus J. Shaffer was born in Medina, New York, March 4, 1851, and passed away at his late home in Homer, Michigan, March 30, 1927, at the age of 78 years, 26 days, after an illness which lasted one week.

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[196] Eliza Bertha Shaffer, Calhoun County, Michigan, death certificate, certified copy in Abrams binder.

[197] Calhoun County, Michigan, Marriages 1836–1890, 12:219.

[198] Eldorus J. Shaffer death certificate, Michigan, #13-2037, Register #6.

[199] Eldorus Shaffer household, 1900 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 160; #474/496 (NARA T623, roll 705). Eldorus J. Shaffer household, 1910 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 178; #205/205 (NARA T624, roll 639). Eldorus J. Shaffer household, 1920 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 135; #270/280 (NARA T625, roll 760).

[200] Bertha E. Shaffer household, 1930 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 11B (NARA T626, roll 979).

[201] Original letter in possession of Barbara (Burt) Brown.

The deceased moved to Albion, Michigan with his parents when a small boy and spent part of his boyhood days on a farm just outside the town.

On November 24, 1881, Mr. Shaffer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Abrams. To this union one son was born, Arthur G. of Homer.

In 1896, Mr. Shaffer united with the local Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been a faithful member of the same since that time. He has been a hard-working, highly respected citizen, and a host of friends and neighbors bear witness to the esteem in which he was held by the community in which he has resided for over 30 years.

Besides the widow and son, eight grandchildren, who live in Homer, one brother in Northern Michigan, two sisters, one living in Oklahoma, and the other in Missouri, and many nieces and nephews are left to mourn his loss.

Why do we mourn for dying friends,
Or shake at death's alarms?
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his arms.

The funeral was held from the late home on Saturday, April 2, the Rev. J. A. Rogers officiating, with burial at Union City.

Among those from out of town attending the funeral were the following: George Humich and wife, Detroit; Talbot Abrams and wife from Lansing; Walter Abrams and D. C. Burt and wives, Eaton Rapids; Mrs. Nellie Granger, Tekonsha; W. B. Abrams and wife, Tekonsha; Eugene Dormer and wife, Union City; Mr. and Mrs. Emmery, Mr. and Mrs. Oderkirk, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark and sons, all of Albion; Harry Shaffer and wife, Butler; Floyd Blashfield and wife, Tekonsha; Dr. and Mrs. Blosser, Fremont, Indiana.[202]

Former Resident Dies at Homer
[Mrs. Bertha Shaffer]

Mrs. Bertha Shaffer, aged 79, a former resident of this village, died shortly after noon Wednesday at her home in Homer. Death followed a week's illness of influenza.

She is survived by a son, Arthur, who resides in Homer; a brother, W. B. Abrams, of this village; a sister, Mrs. Belle Sprague, of Adrian, and eight grandchildren. Her husband preceded her in death five years ago.

Born and raised in this vicinity, Mrs. Shaffer moved to Homer shortly after her marriage in 1881 where she resided until her death.

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[202] Clipping, probably from the *Tekonsha Patriot*.

The funeral will be held at the home in Homer at 1:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, with burial in Riverside cemetery in this village. The Methodist minister of Homer will officiate at the rites.[203]

Children of Eldorus Jacob Shaffer and Eliza Bertha[2] Abrams:

i. **Arthur Garfield Shaffer**, born 17 August 1882 in Calhoun County, Michigan; died in August 1977 in South Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey;[204] married first 21 October 1908 in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, **Nina Louise Ahrens**, who was 18 at the time.[205] They divorced after 1930, and he married **Wava (—?—) Edwards**, who was born 10 February 1898 in Ohio and died in September 1977 in Hillsdale, Hillsdale County, Michigan, and was buried in Pioneer Cemetery in Williams County, Ohio, just across the state line from Hillsdale County.[206] He was a coal dealer, teamster, and salesman, selling fire equipment.[207]

Children of Arthur Garfield Shaffer and Nina Louise Ahrens, all born in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan:

1. stillborn child, born 11 August 1909; died 11 August 1909 and buried in Riverside Cemetery, Albion, Calhoun County, Michigan.[208]
2. ***Robert M. Shaffer***, born 9 September 1910; died from pneumonia 3 June 1987 in Litchfield, Hillsdale County, Michigan;[209] married ***Audrey B. Nichols***, who was born 3 September 1912 and died 5 March 1993. Both are buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Hillsdale.[210]

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[203] Clipping from the *Tekonsha Patriot*.

[204] Application for Social Security Number; Arthur Garfield Shaffer death certificate, New Jersey #38396; photocopies in Abrams binder. He had gone to live with his son in New Jersey shortly before his death; Wava stayed in Michigan.

[205] Calhoun County Marriage Records 5:334, #407.

[206] Social Security Death Index; information provided by his daughter Betty to Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[207] Marriage application, death certificate, and censuses. Arthur G. Shaffer household, 1910 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 181; #294/945 (NARA T624, roll 639). Arthur G. Shaffer household, 1920 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, sheet 3A; #75/81 (NARA T625, roll 760). Arthur G. Shaffer household, 1930 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 10B, #294/306 (NARA T626, roll 979).

[208] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[209] Michigan Department of Vital and Health Records, *Michigan Death Index, 1971–1996* (www.ancestry.com); sexton's records, Oak Grove Cemetery.

[210] Section 20, lot 1563, lot 1 and 2; sexton's records.

3. ***Floyd Eldorus Shaffer***, born 6 July 1913; died in Tampa, Florida, buried in Bradenton; married ***Margaret —?—***.[211]
4. ***Arthur Eugene Shaffer***, born about 1914; married ***Nickey —?—***.
5. ***June M. Shaffer***, born 27 June 1916; died 20 September 1975 in Albion, Calhoun County, Michigan; buried in Riverside Cemetery, Albion; married in 1945 in Battle Creek, Michigan, ***Dwight Norton***.[212]
6. ***Ruth Ella Shaffer***, born 1 January 1919; died 1 January 1919, buried in Fairview Cemetery, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan.[213]
7. ***Jack L. Shaffer***, born 5 October 1920; died 15 March 1992 in Vineland, Cumberland County, New Jersey. He served in the Army for three years during World War II, then settled in Vineland in 1946 where he owned and operated the Vineland taxicab business. He also was a bus driver for the Board of Education, a baseball umpire, and a basketball referee.[214]
8. ***Betty J. Shaffer***, born 30 March 1922; married 24 December 1939 ***Keith E. Hale***, who was born 17 August 1917 and died 16 February 1995; still lives in Jonesville, Michigan.[215]
9. ***Marilyn L. Shaffer***, born 27 November 1923; died 19 April 1959 in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, and buried in Riverside Cemetery, Albion; married ***Erdman T. Newman***, who was born 22 June 1921 and died 29 April 1999.[216]
10. ***Rex Earl Shaffer***, born 6 July 1925; died 27 September 1963.[217]
11. ***Harold/Hal Shaffer***, born 1 November 1930; living in Albion, Michigan, in 2006; married first ***Barbara —?—***; married second ***Jeannette —?—***.[218]

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[211] Information provided 18 February 2006 to Barbara (Burt) Brown by his brother Harold.

[212] Social Security Death Index; Michigan Department of Vital and Health Records, *Michigan Death Index, 1971–1996* (www.ancestry.com); Riverside Cemetery records (which give death date as 20 September and burial as 23 September); gravestone gives 20 September; Calhoun County Marriage Records 5:334 #407 (from index). They had a son and a daughter.

[213] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[214] New Jersey State Department of Health, Death Records, #38396; obituary received from Pancoast Funeral Home. According to his sister Betty, he was married twice, but had no children. His ashes were placed on her farm in Jonesville, Michigan.

[215] Information provided by Betty to Barbara (Burt) Brown. They had a son and a daughter.

[216] Riverside Cemetery transcriptions (MIGenWeb).

[217] Social Security Death Index; tombstone; information provided 18 February 2006 to Barbara (Burt) Brown by his brother Harold that he was married, divorced, and had one child.

[218] Information provided by Harold to Barbara (Burt) Brown. He had one son and three daughters by his first wife.

16. William Blodgett[2] Abrams (*Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Manson Abrams and Eliza Jane Blodgett.

He was born 14 December 1854 in Passumpsic, Caledonia County, Vermont.[219] He died 8 September 1947 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, and was buried 10 September 1947 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha.[220]

He married 15 October 1884 in Rockbridge, Greene County, Illinois, **Sarah Elizabeth "Sadie" Bruner**,[221] daughter of Isaac Bruner and Elizabeth Ludwig. She was born 30 October 1858 in Jackson Township, Sandusky County, Ohio.[222] She died 6 January 1946 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, and was buried 9 January 1946 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha.[223]

They lived in Tekonsha, Michigan, all of their married lives.[224]

William and his brother Frank ran a store and restaurant in part of their father's house. They bought property together, but Frank deeded his interest to William. When Frank married, he moved away. William continued to buy property.[225]

William bought property for a home about a block from the business district of Tekonsha. He also bought property for a general store. In 1880 he circulated a handwritten ad to his customers describing his business.

Tekonsha Mich May 3-80
Compliments of W. B. Abrams

To my friends and customers having just opened a complete Stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries I would solicit a part of your patronage. My Goods was bought for Cash and you bet they was bought cheap and they will be sold accordingly. I will take in

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[219] Bible record, "William Blodgett Abrams, born Dec 14, 1854, Passumsick, Vermont."

[220] Calhoun County, Michigan, death certificate for William Blodgett Abrams, Local File #2.

[221] Greene County, Illinois Marriage Register, Book 1, page 118, #1530.

[222] Bible record, "?Sara Elizabeth Abrams, born Oct 30th [faded], [faded], Sandusky Co. Ohio."

[223] Calhoun County, Michigan, death certificate for Sarah Elizabeth Abrams, Local File #1.

[224] William Abrams household, 1900 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 285; #43/45 (NARA T623, roll 705). William Abrams household, 1910 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 299; #43/35 NARA T624, roll 639). William Abrams household, 1920 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 760; #201/206 (NARA T625, roll 259). William Abrams household, 1930 US census, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan; #117/120 (NARA T626, roll 979). In 1930 they were living at 345 N. Main and their property was valued at $2500.

[225] Calhoun County, Michigan, Deeds 8/109:244, 8/107:36, 8/111:326, 9/116:474, 10/120:28, 10/120:116, 11/128:257, 11/141:138, 12/172:78, 14/191:465, 15/208:401, 18/236:387, 18/250:582, 19/266:213, 30/593:457, 30/567:106.

exchange for Goods, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bees Wax Dried fruits, Pelts, Furs, Hides, Poultry, Feathers, Rags, and in fact all kinds of country produce.

I will run a wagon during the summer season, which will carry a full line of goods, such as Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Raisins, Prunes, Currants, Cheese, and in fact a full line of Groceries. I make a specialty of Teas. I also carry a full line of Yankey Notions, Edgings and Embroideries &cc. All of which will be sold at very low Prices. Look out for the Green Wagon. Gilt Edge Customers Solicited. I would be pleased to see you at the Store.

I study to please.
Yours Very Truly
North End Grocer
Near Depot[226]

The store prospered and he needed more room, so he acquired a larger store a few doors away. It was advertised in 1883 with poetry written by Joe Enos:

A GROCERY.
William Abrams, Proprietor.
This store is grand and complete
For enterprise it can't be bete.
The fruits of all kinds are displaid
That can be purchased by the trade.
No matter what you wish to buy,
In his line of goods he will supply.
On stand in store laid out to view,
Are fruits as fine as ever grew.
Bananas and fruits from the Land of the South,
That will temper the tongue or melt in the mouth.
Figs, oranges and lemons there are to be seen,
That would allure the taste of an Italian Queen.
Canned fruits and candyes of every kind,
That would suit the taste or please the mind.
And many other things too numerous to tell,
Is laid up in big store for the purpose to sell.
He sweeps his rooms every day,
It cals the people thare.
And of Tekonshas market trade,
He gets the biggest share.[227]

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[226] Photocopy in Abrams binder.

[227] The poem was in an article about the history of the store that appeared in the *Tekonsha Patriot*, Friday, 29 January 1932; photocopy in Abrams binder.

The general store had a soda fountain and a 15¢ lunch counter (cheese, crackers, and bologna), and sold baked goods. At first it was just a few loaves of bread, but it gradually grew to include 150 loaves of bread a day plus fried cakes, cookies, and pies. All were made at home by Sarah and her helpers.

They also made ice cream. Their sons were given ten cents to turn the crank. Their daughter Zada used to tell how she and her brothers would rock a barrel to carbonate Vernor's ginger ale, which was dispensed from the barrel. Vernor's ginger ale was a Michigan original, introduced by James Vernor of Detroit at the end of the Civil War. It is still a Michigan delight, now sold in bottles and cans. (*See* illustration of store, with large Vernor's Ginger Ale sign on wall.)

William, usually called Bill or Will, next started a feed-and-seed business. This business also prospered and is where Walter received the training for his life's work. Bill was in business continuously for forty-three years—from 1875 to 1918.

Sarah was the second child in a family of seven children—four girls and three boys—living in Jackson Township in Sandusky County, Ohio. While Sarah was still quite young, the family decided to move to Lebanon, Missouri. Her father, Isaac, rounded up cattle, which he would take to the nearest railhead to send to Boston. Her mother, Elizabeth, was very unhappy there and lonesome for home. Isaac finally told her to take the two youngest children and go back to Sandusky County. They went by railroad. He kept the older children.

Isaac then heard of a mill that was for sale in Rockbridge, Illinois, so he moved on. They probably arrived there in 1870. He bought the mill and lived in a little house near it. He then asked Elizabeth if she would like to come, and she agreed. It was probably about 1871.

The family lived and grew up in Rockbridge. At one time, the railroad went right through town. Milo Blodgett (Will's mother's brother) had the first store in town. Sarah went to school in Rockbridge and then taught school for a while in Franklin, Illinois.

The Abrams were in Brighton before the Bruners arrived in Rockbridge. There must have been some communication or visiting back and forth by the families in Rockbridge and Tekonsha, because when William was ready to marry, he went back to Rockbridge, married Sarah, and brought his bride to Tekonsha.

Sarah, or Sadie, was only 5'1" tall, but was capable of doing all the things women did in those days. As Bill's business expanded, she began doing the baking for the store. That increased a great deal in volume, and she had to have help. In addition, she had four children between 1885 and 1895.

She was known for her love of children, flowers, and her garden. There were always other children around in whom she took a personal interest. The yard was filled with flowers in the summertime,

which she gave away when anyone came to visit. During the winter there were always plants in the house that she was nursing through until spring. She loved to cook and liked to make food look pretty.

She was proud of her children and encouraged them in their endeavors. When Talbert was ready to leave home to pursue his love of aviation, Will—who probably thought it was a crazy idea—didn't want him to go, but Sadie gave him her blessing and a little money on the side. She was kind and loving and always ready to help a friend or neighbor.

Bill and Sarah were members of the Presbyterian Church from 1884 until 1921, when it consolidated with other Protestant churches and became the Union Church. Bill was treasurer of the church for many years. Many of their activities revolved around the church. Sarah loved her church and was active in it. For many years, she was communion steward and active in the Guild, Missionary Society, and Mother's Class.

Their fiftieth wedding anniversary, 15 October 1934, was celebrated by one hundred and fifty people and a poem written in their honor. Many of the attendees came from out of town.[228]

In their later years they spent all or part of the winter in Florida with their son Walt and daughter-in-law Charlotte. Wherever they traveled, Will would get out of the car and find out the price of land, field seeds, and produce. He always maintained a lively interest in business. He was tall and dignified until his very late years. He was kindly, but austere, and never seemed to smile or laugh. He had white hair from an early age. In their last years, they had a live-in housekeeper. They were much beloved in the community.

Sadie's last illness was only about three weeks long. Bill and Sadie are buried in Riverside Cemetery on one side of the little road that winds through the cemetery. Albert is also in the lot. Manson and Eliza are buried across the little road. Bertha and Mary Belle Sprague are buried in that lot.

Children of William Blodgett[2] Abrams and Sarah Elizabeth Bruner:

19 i. **Zada Elizabeth[3] Abrams**, born 19 August 1885 in Tekonsha; married **David Cameron Burt**.

20 ii. **Walter Bruner[3] Abrams**, born 28 July 1891 in Tekonsha; died 6 October 1985 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida; married 28 June 1923 in Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, Michigan, **Charlotte Ellen Epley**.

21 iii. **Albert Manson[3] Abrams**, born 3 June 1894 in Tekonsha; died 5 September 1950 in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan;

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[228] Several newspaper clippings in the Abrams binder.

married first 1 July 1925 in Calhoun County, Michigan, **G[ULAH] MADELINE CORLEW**, a nurse, born about 1897, the daughter of Clare Corlew and Daisy A. Greer;[229] divorced in 1927; married second 15 June 1929 in Sturgis, St. Joseph County, Michigan, **INEZ EMILY WILLARD**.

iv. **TALBERT/TED**[3] **ABRAMS**,[230] born 17 August 1895 in Tekonsha;[231] died 26 August 1990 in Delhi Township, Ingham County, Michigan;[232] buried 29 August 1990 in Evergreen Cemetery, Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan.[233]

He married 15 January 1923 in Dimondale, Eaton County, Michigan, **LEOTA PEARL FRY**,[234] daughter of Charles Madison Fry and Minnie Belle Shirkey. She was born 21 September 1898 in Louden Township, Seneca County, Ohio. She died 23 February 1978 in Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, and was buried 27 February 1978 in Evergreen Cemetery, Lansing. He was an aerial photographer, and she was a social worker. (*See* TALBERT ABRAMS.)

17. FRANK ELMORE[2] **ABRAMS** (*Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of Manson Abrams and Eliza Jane Blodgett.

The 1900, 1910, and 1920 censuses say he was born in New Hampshire.[235] According to his daughter's marriage application, he was born in St. Johnsberry, New Hampshire, and was a pharmacist.[236] His death record says he was born 10 October 1860 in Persumpsic, New Hampshire. He died 17 August 1926 in Fremont, Steuben County, Indiana, of cancer of the face and neck, attended by Dr. B. A. Blosser [his son-in-law], and was buried 19 August 1926 in the "Old Cemetery" in Fremont.[237]

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[229] Calhoun County, Michigan, Marriages 8:168.

[230] Talbert has no middle name in his delayed birth record or in the family Bible. He told Barbara Burt Brown that his middle name was Isaac, but that may have been a name selected by him.

[231] Birth record, Michigan Department of Health, State Office #1-397. Affidavit filed February.

[232] Death record, Michigan Department of Health, State File #0252336.

[233] Obituary and personal knowledge of the author.

[234] Eaton County, Michigan, marriage record.

[235] Frank Abrams household, 1900 US census, California Township, Branch County, Michigan, page 47; #77/77 (NARA T623, roll 726). Frank Abrams household, 1910 US census, California Township, Branch County, Michigan, page 79; #216/216 NARA T624, roll 639). Frank E. Abrams household, 1920 US census, Fremont, Steuben County, Indiana, page 140; #101/102 (NARA T625, roll 461).

[236] Steuben County, Indiana, marriage applications (separate applications) and marriage record.

[237] Steuben County, Indiana, death certificate, 1926, #104, for Frank E. Abrams.

He married 28 April 1886 in Coldwater, Branch County, Michigan, **Kate D. Rogers**.[238] She was born 6 November 1865 in Coldwater, daughter of Dr. Dennis W. Rogers and Catherine Huff, both of whom were born in New York. She survived Frank by only three months. She died of apoplexy 27 November 1926 in Fremont, Steuben County, Indiana, and was buried 29 November 1926 in the "Old Cemetery," in Fremont.[239] Frank E. and Kate D. Abrams have a shared marker showing only their years of birth and death.[240]

Frank was only about four years old when the family started moving west, living in Brighton, Illinois; Richland, Ohio; and, finally, Tekonsha, Michigan. It is almost certain that he and William had to work in their father's store growing up. By 1880, they were running a wagon through the countryside with all kinds of necessities. Frank bought and sold property in Rockbridge and Sheffield, Greene County, Illinois, in 1882.[241] He and William bought property together, which Frank deeded to William in 1885. Frank was living in Albion, Michigan, before he was married.

After his marriage to Kate in Coldwater, Michigan, Frank opened a drug store in Ray, Indiana. Ray lies on the Indiana-Michigan state line. They lived on the Michigan side of the street in California Township, Branch County, Michigan. His business—on the other side of the street in Indiana—prospered, and he needed more room, so he built a larger, two-story brick building on the southeast corner of the square in Angola, Steuben County, Indiana.[242]

Ray was a thriving town then, but because it was in two states, it didn't have a school. When Frank's daughters needed a place to go to school, he moved his business to Fremont, Indiana, where he lived until his death.

Obituary—F. E. Abrams

> Death came as a relief to the sufferings of F. E. Abrams, Monday night, August 16th after several month's illness with cancer. Funeral services will be conducted from the home Thursday morning at 10:30 by the Rev. M. B. Graham. The wife and two

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[238] Marriage announcement, *Coldwater Republican*, 23 April 1886, page 3.

[239] Steuben County, Indiana, death certificate, 1926, #109, for Kate D. Abrams.

[240] Photograph in Abrams binder. The accounting for her estate shows that it cost $250. His will left everything to his wife; Steuben County probates. She died intestate; Steuben County Probate file 2183.

[241] Greene County, Illinois, Grantor/Grantee books.

[242] Harley W. Morley, *The 1955 History of Steuben County, Indiana; An Historical, Pictorial, Complete County Atlas and Biographical County Album* (Angola, Ind.: the author, 1956), 109.

daughters, Mrs. B. A. Blosser and Mrs. George Hummitch survive him. Also several brothers and sisters.[243]

OBITUARY—MRS. FRANK E. ABRAMS

Mrs. Frank E. Abrams, who returned last week from Detroit, was taken suddenly ill Friday morning at the home of her daughter. Mrs. B. A. Blosser, and passed away early Saturday morning. Her daughter, Mrs. Florence Hummitch and husband of Detroit, and Mrs. Belle Sprague, of Adrian, Mich., were called here by her death. Funeral services were held at the Dr. B. A. Blosser home at 1:30 Monday afternoon. Interment in Old cemetery. The two daughters, Mrs. Blosser and Mrs. Hummitch survive.[244]

Children of Frank Elmore[2] Abrams and Kate D. Rogers:

i. **ETTA PEARL/PETIE[3] ABRAMS**, born 20 April 1887 in California Township, Branch County, Michigan;[245] died 1 February 1968 in Warren, Huntington County, Indiana,[246] She is buried in Lakeside Cemetery, Fremont, Steuben County, Indiana, with her husband, where they have a joint stone.[247]

On she married 24 October 1911 in California Township, Branch County, Michigan, **BLAIN ANDREW BLOSSER**, son of Taylor Blosser and Savilla Weidner.[248] He was born 25 September 1881 in Williams County, Ohio. He died 8 March 1965 in Angola, Steuben County, Indiana, and was buried 11 March 1965 in Lakeside Cemetery.[249]

They resided on Toledo Street in Fremont in 1920.[250] He was a physician in general practice in 1930, when they were residing in Fremont.[251]

ii. **FLORENCE ELIZABETH[3] ABRAMS**, born 21 May 1894 in Ray, Steuben County, Indiana;[252] died 6 June 1956 in Pontiac State Hospital, Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan.

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[243] F. E. Abrams obituary, *Steuben Republican*, Angola, Indiana, 18 August 1926.

[244] Mrs. Frank E. Abrams obituary, *Steuben Republican*, Angola, Indiana, 1 December 1926.

[245] Birth record at The Library of Michigan.

[246] According to Charlotte Abrams' record book, she went to the Methodist Episcopal home in Warren, Indiana, 13 August 1965, and died there.

[247] Photograph of tombstone in Abrams binder, giving years of birth and death.

[248] Steuben County, Indiana, Marriages H:77, #6321; parents named on marriage application and on his death certificate.

[249] Death record for Blaine Andrew Blosser, Steuben County, Indiana, Deaths Book 4, #6.

[250] Blain A. Blosser household, 1920 US census, Fremont Township, Steuben County, Indiana, page 144; #237/240 (NARA T625, roll 461).

[251] Blain A. Blosser household, 1930 US census, Fremont Township, Steuben County, Indiana, page 5B; #144/147 (NARA T626, 624).

Her occupation was listed as "artist" on her marriage application and as school teacher on her death certificate.[253]

Florence Elizabeth Abrams married 19 October 1918 in Steuben County, Indiana, **Frederic George Hummitch**. Their marriage applications give great detail, including the birth places of their parents. He was born 23 January 1892 in Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, the son of Fred Hummitch (born in Germany) and Helen Schrader (born in Germany), which agrees with his death certificate. At the time of their marriage, he was a construction superintendent in Detroit.[254]

At his death he was an engineer with General Motors. He died 15 December 1933 at Provident Hospital in Detroit from a streptococcus septicemia of about four days. It originated from an infection in the finger, cause unknown.[255] He was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Detroit.[256] Their daughter Suzanne was only seven. Florence never remarried. She lived and taught school in Lapeer, Michigan, until she was hospitalized for over three years at Pontiac State Hospital with Parkinson's disease and senile dementia.

Children of Florence Elizabeth[3] Abrams and Frederic George Hummitch:

1. ***Suzanne Elizabeth Hummitch***, born 6 June 1926 in Michigan; died 8 October 1962 in Huntington, Huntington County, Indiana, from pulmonary amniotic fluid embolism following childbirth, buried 11 October 1962 in Mount Hope Cemetery, Huntington, Huntington County;[257] married ***Carl Seely***.

   Children of Suzanne Elizabeth Hummitch and Carl Seely:

   a. *Blain Barry Seely*. He married *Susan McKee*. Their children are *Drew Seely* and *Chase Seely*.

2. ***Ann Elizabeth Seely***.

18. Mary Belle[2] Abrams (*Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of Manson Abrams and Eliza Jane Blodgett.

She was born 2 April 1868 in Richwood, Union County, Ohio. She died 13 January 1944 in Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan, and was buried 15 January 1944 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Calhoun

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[252] Birth record at The Library of Michigan and Marriage application and license.

[253] Michigan death certificate for Florence Hummitch, Local #118, State #38610.

[254] Steuben County, Indiana, marriage applications (separate applications) and marriage record.

[255] Michigan death certificate for Frederic G. Hummitch, Register #12556.

[256] He is buried in the same plot as his parents, section 15, lot 57, grave #3, although he does not have a stone. Cemetery record, Book 4, #6.

[257] Michigan death certificate for Suzanne Elizabeth Seely, Local #B-837, State #034678.

County, Michigan. Her death certificate lists birthplace as Union County and her parents as Manson Abrams, born in Germany, and Eliza Jane Blodgett, born in New Hampshire.[258]

Although Belle was born in Richwood, Ohio, she grew up in Tekonsha, Michigan.

She married 29 November 1888 in Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, **Afton T. Sprague**, who was described as a 28-year-old flour and feed dealer, resident of Lansing, born in Middleville, son of Eli D. Sprague and Eliza Bruen, and never married. She is called Mable B. Abrams, 21, resident of Tekonsha, birthplace unknown, father Manson Abrams, but mother unknown, and never married.[259]

Afton was born about 1858. He died 12 June 1901 in Kalamazoo State Hospital, Kalamazoo, Michigan, and was buried 14 June 1901 in Mount Hope Cemetery, Middleville, Barry County, Michigan.[260] He was a salesman. The Lansing city directory of 1887, just before their marriage, indicates that he worked for E. D. Sprague & Son and was rooming at 602 Capitol Avenue with [his father] Eli D. Sprague. The store was located at 327 Washington Avenue.[261]

Afton developed mental problems and was hospitalized about 1897 in the Kalamazoo State Hospital. In 1898 Mrs. Afton Sprague was boarding at 110 Chestnut; in 1900 she was rooming at 110 Allegan and working as a cashier in Hasty's Gem Lunch.[262] The 1900 census says that Mary D. [*sic*] Sprague, age 31, was working as a cashier in a restaurant and boarding with the George Hedges family in Lansing.[263] After Afton's death, she lived in Homer, Calhoun County, with her sister Eliza Shaffer. Belle M. Sprague was listed as 40 in 1910 and Mary B. Sprague as 51 in 1920.[264]

Her obituary calls her a practical nurse. In 1930 she was 62, living in Adrian, Lenawee County, where she was the supervising matron at the Girl's Training School.[265]

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[258] Michigan death certificate #13816538 for Mary Belle Sprague, 1944.

[259] Ingham County Marriage Record, Library of Michigan records for 1888, #387.

[260] Michigan death certificate for Afton T. Sprague, Local File #B-837, State File #034678.

[261] Lansing City Directories at the Library of Michigan.

[262] Lansing City Directories at the Library of Michigan.

[263] George Hedges household, 1900 US census, Lansing Township, Ingham County, Michigan, page 107, #240/245 (NARA T623, roll 716).

[264] Eldorus Shaffer household, 1900 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 160; #474/496 (NARA T623, roll 705). Eldorus J. Shaffer household, 1910 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 178; #205/205 (NARA T624, roll 639). Eldorus J. Shaffer household, 1920 US census, Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 135; #270/280 (NARA T625, roll 760).

[265] 1930 US census, Adrian, Lenawee County, Michigan, page 1A (NARA T626, roll 1007).

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD SAT. FOR MRS. BELLE SPRAGUE

Mrs. Belle Abrams Sprague was born April 2, 1868 in Richwood, Ohio and departed this life January 13, 1944. Had she lived until this coming April she would have been 76 years of age.

Since 1900 when her husband, Mr. Afton Sprague, passed away, she had been active in varied endeavors; outstanding in the connection she maintained for many years with the Girl's Vocational School of Adrian, Michigan and out of this experience she had the pleasure and joy of seeing many young girls come to occupy places of importance in the life of the nation. By profession Mrs. Sprague was a practical nurse and in this capacity she ministered to many.

Surviving to mourn her passing are a brother, W. B. Abrams of our community and several nieces and nephews. A brother, F. E. Abrams and a sister, Mrs. Bertha Shaffer, preceded her in death. She was a member of the Order of Eastern Star and of the Presbyterian church.

Funeral services were held in Vernor Funeral Home Saturday afternoon. Rev. A. C. Schue was in charge and spoke from the theme "Adequate Security," taking his text from Psalm 61:5. Mrs. H. M. Doolittle and Mrs. J. E. Shedd sang "The Old Rugged Cross," and "Have Thine Own Way Lord." Acting as bearers were Allie Loose, James Aldrich, E. H. Warner, R. S. Doolittle, Frank Pritchard and Bert Shedd. Burial was in Riverside cemetery.

Among those from away who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. D.C. Burt of Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Abrams of Grand Ledge, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Abrams of Lansing, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Abrams of Battle Creek, Dr. and Mrs. B. A. Blosser of Fremont, Ind., George Spinnie of Charlotte, Mr. and Mrs. Will McKimmon of Homer.[266]

Children of Mary Belle[2] Abrams and Afton T. Sprague:

i. stillborn child, 11 July 1892.

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[266] Clipping from the *Tekonsha Patriot*, Friday, 21 January 1944.

Generation of the Grandchildren of Manson Abrams

19. Zada Elizabeth[3] Abrams (*William Blodgett*[2], *Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the daughter of William Blodgett Abrams and Sarah "Sadie" Elizabeth Bruner.

She was born 19 August 1885 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan.[267] She died 23 December 1963 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida,[268] and was buried 27 December 1963 in Hillcrest Memorial Park, Jackson, Michigan.[269]

She married 5 November 1912 in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan, **David Cameron Burt**, son of Thomas Peter Burt and Eliza Maria Pattison.[270]

About 1906, Zada moved to Battle Creek where she took a business course and then became a stenographer and office helper for James A. Raymond, who had a spinal treatment center at 135 Champion Street. She boarded with another family and continued to work at the center until her marriage in November of 1912, after which David and Zada lived at 65 Greenwood Street in Battle Creek.[271]

David Burt was born 5 August 1889 in Fairhaven Township, Huron County, Michigan.[272] He died 16 October 1973 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida, and was buried 19 October 1973 in Sarasota Memorial Park. He said he was born on Heisterman Island, which is out from Bay Port on the western coast of the thumb area of Michigan on Saginaw Bay. It is now called Stoney Island. His father,

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[267] Bible record, "Zada E. Abrams, born Aug. 19th 85, Tekonsha, Cameron Co., Michigan." Also, amended birth certificate for Zada Elizabeth Abrams, Michigan Register #184. This is an amended record obtained by Talbert Abrams, 10 February 1937.

[268] Death certificate for Zada Elizabeth Burt, Sarasota County, Florida, #93.

[269] Death certificate for David C. Burt, Sarasota County, Florida, #107.

[270] Marriage record, Michigan Department of Public Health, State file #1-42 3, Record #566; clergyman, Theodore G. Lewis. Middle names of his parents from personal knowledge.

[271] Battle Creek, Michigan, city directories for 1907, 1908, 1909, 1912, 1915, 1916, and 1918. Arthur Hersner household, 1910 US census, 3rd Ward, Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 92; #124/152 (NARA T624, roll 640).

[272] Amended birth certificate for David Cameron Burt, Michigan #393646. His original birth record contained many errors, including the spelling of his last name and the date of birth. It was the one he used to apply for Social Security. Barbara (Burt) Brown had the record amended on 17 February 1981. His brother Charles wanted to provide the affidavit, but the Health Department would not accept it from him because he was younger, so his military record was used for confirmation.

Thomas, who was born in Canada, had moved to Michigan in 1885, after his second marriage, to Eliza Maria Pattison. He already had four children by his first wife, Mary Jane Sowter/Sauter. The thumb area had had extensive forest fires in 1871, which destroyed thousands of acres of potential lumber. Thomas was known as a farmer, not a lumberman.

The island, comprising about four hundred acres, was occupied by Carl Heisterman and family from 1852, when he bought it from the United States government, until the fall of 1883 when he sold it to a group of men from Saginaw to be used as a resort club. The first three of Thomas and Eliza's children claim to have been born on the island. Charles, the youngest, was born in 1891 in Omer, across Saginaw Bay.

David probably received what little schooling he had while they lived near Omer. He said he went through the third grade.

By the time of the 1900 census, the Burts were still living in Arenac Township, Arenac County, with only the four youngest children at home.[273] Campbell had stayed with his grandfather in Canada. Alice and Bertha were married. Elmer had been banished by Thom because of his treatment of his stepmother. Elmer can be found living with his father's brother John in Saginaw.[274]

In 1903 David's sister Erie married an itinerant preacher. He was sent to Appleton, Wisconsin, about 1908, and the entire family moved there, where they lived for about seven years. David moved to Battle Creek, Michigan, to attend business school and ultimately taught in the school. It was there he met Zada Abrams.

David was a bookkeeper for the Hubbard & Heffley Plumbing Company. Then he worked at the Battle Creek Sanitarium for two years before enlisting in the army during World War I. He was in the Quartermaster Corp and went overseas and spent time in France and Italy. When he returned home, he again went to work as a bookkeeper at the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Later, the family moved to Eaton Rapids, Michigan, where in 1919, he and Zada's brother Walt Abrams went into the elevator and flour-milling business together. In 1920 Zada and David were living with her two brothers.[275] Barbara was born while they lived there.

A small article in the newspaper announced the opening of the Abrams-Burt Company Service Station on South Main, "the culmination of some mighty hard work by Abe Abrams and Dave Burt." They sold eighteen hundred gallons of gasoline their first day. The much

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[273] Thomas Burt household, 1900 US census, Arenac Township, Arenac County, page 199; #250/253 (NARA T623, roll 700).

[274] John Burt household, 1900 US census, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, page 14B; #268/279 (NARA T623, roll 739).

[275] David Burt household, 1920 US census, Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, Michigan, page 9B; #269/278 (NARA T625, roll 763).

longer article about the second anniversary celebration, which would occur on Saturday, September 4, announces their affiliation with Shell and other improvements.

> This station is to be equipped at once with the modern "Allemite" Greasing and Oiling System and space will be taken in the large building of the company for the new machinery. A real auto laundry is to be installed in time for the opening date with wash racks and the latest in steam washing equipment.
>
> The station is to be painted in the "Shell" colors, red and dark orange with a beautiful and striking lighting effect.
>
> A model ladies rest room has been installed, the entrance to which is just back of the office on the left hand side of the illustration shown above.[276]

David and Walt went their own ways in 1928 when the business ceased to be profitable. From Eaton Rapids, David and Zada moved to Battle Creek, where the family is found on the 1930 census.[277]

David's sales career started when he got a job with Standard Oil Company in Battle Creek.[278] Then they moved again, to Kalamazoo, where in 1931, David started working for the Sun Oil Company.

In 1935 he had a very serious illness. He almost died with peritonitis. This was before penicillin. Sun Oil Company moved him to Jackson, Michigan, in 1936, where he could work at a pace that would allow him to recuperate. While in Jackson, he was very active in civic affairs. He was an avid bowler and had one 300 score. In Jackson Barbara graduated from high school in 1941 and married in 1948.

After a 20-year relationship with the Sun Oil Company, David left to go into business for himself. He started the Burt L. P. Gas Company. About ten years later, he sold out to his partner and moved to Florida. There David and Zada rented apartments until he finally built a house on Alligator Creek in Punta Gorda. Zada never saw it. David lived there for two years until he met Dorothy McFadden on a Shrine cruise. They were married 12 November 1966 in Sarasota. They divided their time between her house in Sarasota and his house in Punta Gorda until he finally sold his house. Shortly thereafter, in 1973, he died of a heart condition. Dorothy died 13 November 1990 in Sarasota.

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[276] Undated newspaper clippings in Abrams binder, from 1920s. Interestingly, the photograph in the newspaper for the anniversary article has been edited, as can be seen by comparing details such as the identical position of the person and car in the photo. An original version, also in the binder, shows that the words around the top floor and on the tower related to the seed business, but the version in the newspaper has wording related to the service station.

[277] David C. Burt household, 1930 US census, Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 12B; #299/352 (NARA T626, roll 978).

[278] Battle Creek, Michigan, city directory for 1929.

David and Zada were kind and loving, but did not believe in spoiling their daughter. Zada loved to cook, can, sew, keep house, and take care of plants, all of which she taught her daughter. She disliked having her picture taken, and therefore there are very few photographs of her. For many years, Zada was on the long journey into Alzheimer's disease. It ended two days before Christmas in 1963.

Several notices of Zada's death appeared in Michigan newspapers, where she was buried:

FUNERAL FRIDAY
[MRS. DAVID C. BURT]

> Services for Mrs. David C. Burt of Sarasota, Fla., formerly of Jackson, will be held at 1 p.m. Friday in the C. K. Wetherby Co. Funeral Home, 402 Wildwood. Burial will be in Hillcrest. Mrs. Burt, a member of the Citizen Patriot Golden Wedding Club, died at Sarasota Monday.[279]

BURT, MRS. ZADA E.

> Wife of David C. Burt, formerly of Jackson, passed away in Sarasota, Fla. Monday morning age 78. Surviving, besides the husband, are one daughter, Mrs. Barbara Brown of Park Forest, Ill.; two grandchildren; two brothers, Walter Abrams of Sarasota, Fla. and Ted Abrams of Lansing. She is a member of the Golden Wedding Club. Mrs. Burt will be at the C. K. Wetherby Co. Wednesday p. m., where services will be held at 1 p. m. Friday. Interment, Hillcrest, the Reverend James P. Martin officiating[280]

Notices of David's death appeared in both the Sarasota, Florida, and Jackson, Michigan, papers.

DAVID C. BURT

> David C. Burt, 3646 White Sulphur Place, Sarasota, died Tuesday in Sarasota Memorial Hospital. Born in Omer, Mich., he moved to Sarasota in 1969 from Punta Gorda, where he had resided six years coming from Jackson, Mich. Previous to this he had been a winter resident of [*sic*] the owner of Burts Propane Gas Company of Jackson, Mich. before retiring. Burt attended the First Presbyterian Church of Sarasota; was a member of the Masonic Lodge 63 of Eaton Rapids, Mich.; a 50 year member of the American Legion; a 50 year Shriner as of 1968; a member of the Voiture 1526, 40 & 8 of Charlotte County; a charter member of the Araba Temple in Ft. Myers, where he was a member of the Legion of Honor, the Merry Makers, the Sojourners and the Royal Order of Jesters Court 170; a

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[279] Obituary for Zada E. Burt; clipping in Abrams binder; date and newspaper not identified.

[280] Obituary for Zada E. Burt; clipping in Abrams binder; date and newspaper not identified.

member and past president of the Charlotte County Shrine Club; past president of the Kiwanis Clubs of Jackson and Eaton Rapids, Mich.; past post commander of Richard F. Smith Post 29 of Jackson, Mich.; past chief de gare of Voiture 776 of Jackson, Mich., a member of the Republican Club of Charlotte County and served in the Army during World War I.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Dorothy Burt of Sarasota; a daughter, Mrs. Donald Brown of Okemus, Mich.; two brothers, Oscar Burt of Grand Ledge, Mich. and Charles Burt of Hialeah, Fla. and two grandchildren.

Funeral services will be at 1:30p.m. today at Toale Brothers Colonial Chapel, 40 N. Orange Ave. Sarasota with the Rev. John LaMotte of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. Masonic services will follow, conducted by Sarasota Masonic Lodge 147.

Burial will be in Sarasota Memorial Park.

Expressions of sympathy may be made by contributions to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Sarasota Shrine Club, Sarasota, Fla.

All Masons are requested to meet at the Masonic Lodge 147 at 12:45 p.m. Friday.[281]

Children of Zada Elizabeth[3] Abrams and David Cameron Burt:

22 i. **Barbara Jean[4] Burt**, born 4 April 1923 in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan.

She married 10 July 1948 in Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan, **Donald Francis Brown**.

20. Walter Bruner[3] Abrams (*William Blodgett*[2], *Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of William Blodgett Abrams and Sarah "Sadie" Elizabeth Bruner.

He was born 28 July 1891 in Tekonsha, Cameron County, Michigan.[282] He died 6 October 1985 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida, and was buried 8 October 1985 in Sarasota Memorial Park Mausoleum.[283]

Walter Bruner Abrams married 28 June 1923 in Eaton Rapids, Eaton County, Michigan, **Charlotte Ellen Epley**.[284] She was born 25

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[281] Obituary for David C. Burt; clipping in Abrams binder; Thursday, 18 October 1973, newspaper not identified. There are three additional clippings.

[282] Bible record, "Walter Bruner Abrams, born July 28 1891, Tekonsha, Cameron Co., Michigan." Also, birth certificate for Walter Bruner Abrams, Michigan Department of Health, Register #442, from affidavit filed 10 February 1937 by Talbert Abrams using information in family bible.

[283] Sarasota County, Florida, death certificate record, local #43, for Walter Bruner Abrams.

[284] Eaton County, Michigan, Marriages 7:394, #122. Zada E. Burt and Talbert [ledger book mistakenly says Albert] Abrams were witnesses.

May 1898 in Brookfield [residence Hamlin], Eaton County, Michigan, daughter of Fred and Eugenia (Speer) Epley.[285] She died 2 May 1982 in Sarasota, Sarasota County, Florida, and was buried 5 May 1982 in Sarasota Memorial Park, Mausoleum.[286]

His mother always called him Walter, but he was Walt to others. He is known in the family for the long curls he had until he was three years old. He grew up in Tekonsha and attended public school, but never graduated. He worked in his father's feed-and-seed store, and that was the business he chose to follow as his life work, perhaps destined from birth. A letter from his uncle Frank to Walter's parents on the occasion of Walter's birth says that Frank was "glad to learn you have a fine boy I expect you will not have to hire a cleark much longer."[287]

When World War I started, Walter enlisted, but was refused because of a hernia. It was said that when he was younger, he was operated on for appendicitis on the family's dining room table by the doctor who lived next door. After the war was over and his brother-in-law, David Burt, had returned from service, they went into the flour business together in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, calling it the Abrams-Burt Company.

On a Saturday night in the summer of 1923, Walter tried to pull off a secret wedding to Miss Charlotte Epley, but word got out, and they were given a proper send off from the home of Talbert and Leota (Fry) Abrams, who had just been married in January and were living in Eaton Rapids.

A Honeymoon Trip by Aeroplane from Eaton Rapids to Chicago

> Walter B. Abrams and Miss Charlotte E. Epley cleverly put one over on their friends by being quietly married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Wells, at 10:30 o'clock, Thursday evening, June 28. Rev. R. M. Millard performed the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives of the parties. The bride wore a beautiful dress of beige satin and a corsage bouquet of sweet peas and snap dragons. The house was decorated with pink and white flowers, two large bouquets of pink roses and ferns forming the back ground before which the couple stood. Dainty refreshments, including pink and white brick ice cream and cake, were served following the ceremony.

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[285] Birth certificate for Charlotte Ellen Epley, Eaton County Michigan, #227. Mother's maiden name is on the marriage license.

[286] Sarasota County, Florida, death certificate record, local #14, for Charlotte Ellen Abrams.

[287] Photocopy of letter in Abrams binder, written in Ray, Indiana, 29 July 1891, to "Brother & Sister," signed F. E. A.

For some time, Miss Epley has been in charge of the addressograph department at the Eaton Rapids Woolen Mills, and continued her work there until last Friday night in order to throw her friends off guard.

Mr. Abrams is a member of the Abrams-Burt Company. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Abrams, of Tekonsha. For years, Walter was associated with his father in the flour, feed, and seed business in Tekonsha. He came to Eaton Rapids several years ago and started in business for himself. At the time of the World War, he closed out his business and enlisted, and spent some time in France. Upon returning, he again opened up the business in Eaton Rapids, taking his brother-in-law David C. Burt, into partnership with him. The business has steadily increased until at the present time it is one of the leading industries of the city.

Both Mr. Abrams and his bride are popular young people, and their friends have been watching closely for an opportunity to serenade them and "get even" on a water melon joke pulled by Mr. Abrams on the crowd last fall. However, the marriage was kept a secret until Saturday afternoon when the bunch was tipped off, and about midnight Saturday night, about thirty of them went to the Talbert Abrams home where Walter and his bride were staying, and gave them a real send-off. They were marched down Main street, bells ringing, and several stunts were pulled off both on Main Street and at the country home of Ralph Hale. We understand both bride and bride groom are adepts at the kissing game since Saturday night, although the ability of either has never been questioned in the past. The party lasted until about three o'clock, Sunday morning, when the nightwatch smilingly suggested that folks on Main Street might enjoy a few hours' sleep before morning.

The bridal couple left early Sunday morning by airplane for Chicago, to spend a couple of weeks on the great lakes. The plane used in making their get-away was one owned by the A. B. C. Airline, Inc., and operated by Mr. Abrams' brother, Talbert Abrams. The flight to Chicago took 2 hours and 20 minutes while Ted made the flight home alone from Chicago in one hour and fifty minutes. They were landed at the Air Mail Station, in Chicago.[288]

Charlotte, or Lottie as she was often known, was born in a small town outside of Eaton Rapids. She had a sister who was five years older. When she was very young, her parents divorced. Her mother married John Wells in 1904. The girls attended school in Eaton Rapids. She was a little shy and frequently was embarrassed by Walt's antics, but took it in good humor. She managed their financial affairs while Walt was busy with his business. She liked to cook and seemed

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[288] Article in the Eaton Rapids paper, Thursday, 19 July 1923.

to produce wonderful meals with very little effort. Her sister's son, Harold Todd, lived with them and worked for Walt after he served in World War II. In a way, he was like the son they never had.

After several very successful years in business together, Walt and Dave decided to go their separate ways. The mill building was turned into a gas station. Walt moved to Grand Ledge, only a few miles away, where he started a seed-buying station that eventually became Walt's Seed Store in the downtown area. He sold not only feed and seed, but at one time sold Philco radios. One year, as a special attraction, he had a monkey named Chico in the store that proved to be very popular, especially with the kids. Chico was sent to Florida for the winter with his previous owner where he died from hook worm.

In 1936, Walt bought the old Artic Dairy building. It was next to the railroad tracks, a perfect place for his very successful wholesale and retail business, which became known as the Michigan State Seed Company. He invented an ingenious method to separate buckthorn seed from clover seed. It allowed him to guarantee that what was in a bag of clover seed was all clover seed.[289]

In the meantime, Walt bought a farm on the highway between Lansing and Grand Ledge. It had a large barn on it. He remodeled the big, old home on the farm, where they lived for several years before building a new, modern home next door.

In 1946, he sold the business, but bought 160 acres just down the road from the seed company. This land became known as the Walt Abrams Municipal Airport and eventually became headquarters for the Michigan National Guard. Also in 1946, they built a home in River Haven in Bradenton, Florida. They divided their time between Michigan and Florida. Finally, they sold all of their properties in Michigan and built a home on Bowlee Creek in Whitfield Estates in Sarasota, Florida, where they lived until their deaths.

Walter was a fun-loving person who loved to tell stories, do a little tap dance, and entertain groups of people. He liked to play golf and fish. He was very active in the Shrine Club, and the Sarasota Country Club, which was across the street. He and Charlotte were able to take several trips during their retirement—Hawaii, Europe, Portugal, Japan, Puerto Rico, and Scandinavia. In 1971, Ted and Walt were honored together by Eaton County during Michigan Week for their promotion of Aviation in Grand Ledge.

Obituaries for Walter appeared in the Sarasota, Florida; Lansing, Michigan; and Grand Ledge, Michigan, newspapers.

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[289] The method involved mixing the seed with wet sawdust, which clung to the buckthorn seed but not the clover seed, and then using a shaker mill to separate the different-sized seeds.

WALTER BRUNER ABRAMS

Walter Bruner Abrams, 94, of 748 Magellan Drive, Sarasota, Florida, died Sunday October 6.

Mr. Abrams was born in Tekonsha, Calhoun County, July 28, 1891. His parents were William Blodgett Abrams and Sarah Elizabeth Bruner. He married Charlotte Ellen Epley in Eaton Rapids on June 28, 1923.

Mr. Abrams learned the farm feed and seed business working with his father and finally went into business by himself in Eaton Rapids in 1927. They moved to Grand Ledge and opened a seed buying station which later became Walt's Seed Store in the downtown area. In 1936, he purchased the Artic Dairy Building and started a wholesale-retail business known as the Michigan State Seed Co. In 1946, the business was sold and during the same year he purchased 160 acres near town which became known as the Walt Abrams Municipal Airport, and is now the headquarters for the Michigan National Guard.

The Abrams moved to Florida in 1947, building a home in River Haven in Bradenton, Florida. They later moved to their present home in Whitfield Estates.

Mr. Abrams was a member of the Sara Bay Country Club, Sarasota Yacht Club, Christ United Methodist Church, Grand Ledge, Lodge 149 F&AM, Sahib Temple and American Legion Scottish Rite.

Mrs. Abrams preceded him in death in May 1982 in Sarasota. A sister, Zada E. Burt, died in 1963 in Sarasota. A brother, Albert M., died in 1950 in Battle Creek.

Survivors include one brother, Talbert, of Lansing; a niece, Barbara Brown, of Okemos; a great-niece and great-nephew, and a great-great niece and nephew.

Services were held October 9 at Toale Brothers Colonial Chapel, Sarasota. Entombment was made in Sarasota Memorial Park.[290]

Obituaries for Charlotte appeared in both the Sarasota, Florida, and the Lansing, Michigan, newspapers.

ABRAMS, CHARLOTTE ELLEN

Age 83, died Sunday at Sarasota Memorial Hospital. Born in Eaton Rapids, Michigan she moved to Sarasota in 1947 from Grand Ledge, Michigan. She was a member of Christ United Methodist Church in Bradenton, FL. A life member of the O.E.S. Chapter #14, Grand Ledge, Michigan, a member Sara Bay Country Club, the Sarasota Yacht Club, the American Legion Auxiliary and the Oriental White Shrine of North America. Mrs. Abrams is survived

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[290] Obituary of Walter Bruner Abrams, *Grand Ledge Independent*, Thursday, 10 October 1985.

by her husband, Walter B. Abrams, whom she married June 28, 1923 in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, and several nieces and nephews. Funeral services will be Wednesday at 1 p.m. at Toale Brothers Colonial Chapel, 40 N. Orange Ave., Sarasota, with Rev. John A. White officiating. Interment will be in Sarasota Memorial Park. Expressions of sympathy may be made by memorial contributions to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children in care of Recorder, Sahib Shrine Temple, 600 N. Beneva Rd., Sarasota, FL 33582.[291]

Charlotte E. Abrams

Charlote [sic] E. Abrams, 83, 748 Magellan Drive, Sarasota, died Sunday (May 2, 1982) at Memorial Hospital.

Born in Eaton Rapids, Mich., she moved here in 1947 from Grand Ledge, Mich. She was a member of Christ United Methodist Church in Bradenton; a life member of the OES, Chapter 14, Grand Ledge; Sara-Bay Country Club; Sarasota Yacht Club; American Legion Auxiliary and the Oriental White Shrine of North America.

She leaves her husband, Walter Abrams and several nieces and nephews.

Services will be 1 p.m. at Toale Brothers Colonial Chapel. Burial will be at Sarasota Memorial park.

Visitation will be 2-4 and 7-9 p.m. today at Colonial Chapel.

Memorial donations may be made to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, in care of Recorder, Sahib Shrine Temple, 600 N., Beneva Road, Sarasota, Fla. 33582.[292]

Abrams, Charlotte E.

748 Magellan Dr.
Sarasota, FL
Age 83, died Sun. at Sarasota Memorial Hospital. Born in Eaton Rapids, MI she moved to Sarasota in 1947 from Grand Ledge, MI. She was a member of Christ United Methodist Church in Bradenton, FL. A life member of the O.E.S. Chapter #14, Grand Ledge, MI, a member Sara-Bay Country Club, the Sarasota Yacht Club, the American Legion Auxiliary and the Oriental White Shrine of North America. Mrs. Abrams is survived by her husband, Walter B. Abrams, whom she married June 28, 1923 in Eaton Rapids, MI and several nieces & nephews. Funeral services will be Wed. at 1 p.m. at Toale Brothers Colonial Chapel, 40 N. Orange Ave., Sarasota, with Rev. John A. White officiating. Interment will be in Sarasota Memorial Park. Expressions of sympathy may be made by memorial contributions to the Shriners Hospital for Crippled

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[291] Obituary of Charlotte Ellen Abrams, *The State Journal*, Lansing, Michigan, Tuesday, 4 May 1982.

[292] Obituary of Charlotte E. Abrams, *Sarasota Herald Tribune*, 4 May 1982.

Children in care of Recorder, Sahib Shrine Temple, 600 N. Beneva Rd., Sarasota, FL. 33582.[293]

21. ALBERT MANSON[3] ABRAMS (*William Blodgett*[2], *Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) was the son of William Blodgett Abrams and Sarah "Sadie" Elizabeth Bruner.

He was born 3 June 1894 in Tekonsha.[294] He died 5 September 1950 in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan, and was buried 8 September 1950 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Calhoun County, Michigan.[295]

He married first 1 July 1925 in Calhoun County, Michigan, **G[ULAH] MADELINE CORLEW**, a nurse, born about 1897, the daughter of Clare Corlew and Daisy A. Greer;[296] they divorced in 1927. He married second 15 June 1929 in Sturgis, St. Joseph County, Michigan, as her second husband, **INEZ EMILY WILLARD**.[297] She was born 5 August 1896 and died 3 July 1969 in Battle Creek and was buried 5 July 1969 in Floral Lawn Memorial Gardens, Battle Creek.[298]

Albert never had robust health and was not in military service because of it. The family resided at a number of different locations in Battle Creek: 113 Bennett (1924), 42 Spring St. (1926), 39 South Ave. (1927), 112 N. Division (1931), 17 Adams (1933, 1935), 51 W. Rittenhouse Ave. (1937), and 141 W. Fountain (1939),[299] where they remained until his death. He never had children and died of Parkinson's disease at a young age.

OBITUARY—ALBERT M. ABRAMS

> Albert M. Abrams, 56, of 141 West Fountain, an egg candler at Taylor Produce Co. for many years, died at 11:30 p.m. yesterday at his home after an illness of several years. He had been bedfast since April. Mr. Abrams was born June 3, 1894, in Tekonsha and lived there until 1931 when he came to Battle Creek. He was the son of William B. and Sarah E. Bruner Abrams. On June 15, 1929, he married Mrs. Inez E. McLain in Sturgis. Mr. Abrams worked for a short while at Percy Jones General Hospital after leaving the

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293 Obituary of Charlotte E. Abrams, paper uncertain.

294 Bible record, "Albert Manson Abrams, born June 3, 1894 at Tekonsha, Mich."

295 Calhoun County, Michigan, death certificate for Albert Manson Abrams, Local #514, State #1302-18831; obituary, and funeral memorial (copy in Abrams binder).

296 Calhoun County, Michigan, Marriages 8:168.

297 Marriage information from his obituaries. Inez's first husband was Frank McLain by whom she had two children, Frank A., born about 1920, and Harriett, born about 1925. They were living with Albert and Inez in 1930; Albert M. Abrams household, 1930 US census, Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan, page 6A/257; #133/147 (NARA T626). Her third husband was Roscoe A. Wright.

298 Obituaries and funeral memorial (copy in Abrams binder).

299 Battle Creek city directories, Library of Michigan.

produce company about six years ago. Survivors are his wife; two brothers, Walter B. Abrams of Grand Ledge and Talbert Abrams of Lansing; two step-children, Frank A. McLain of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Wallace L. Terry of 141 West Fountain; and four step-grandchildren.

[Correction] A sister, Mrs. David C. Burt of Jackson, was omitted from the list of survivors in yesterday's account of the death of Albert M. Abrams, 56, of 141 West Fountain.[300]

ABRAMS BURIAL TO BE HERE

Funeral services for Albert M. Abrams, 56, who died September 5 at his Battle Creek home, will be conducted at the Hubbell Funeral Home in Battle Creek at 12:30 p.m. today.

Mr. Abrams was born on June 3, 1894, and grew up in Tekonsha, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Abrams. His father was a prominent Tekonsha merchant.

Albert Abrams had been ill for several years and bedfast since last April.

Burial will take place in Riverside cemetery with the Rev. J. C. Shull of Tekonsha's Union Church reading a prayer service.

Mr. Abrams is survived by his wife, the former Mrs. Inez Emily McLain whom he married at Sturgis on June 15, 1929; two stepchildren, Frank A. McLain of Kalamazoo and Mrs. Wallace L. Terry of Battle Creek; two brothers, Walter B. Abrams of Grand Ledge, Michigan, and Talbert Abrams of Lansing and one sister Mrs. David C. Burt of Jackson.[301]

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[300] Albert M. Abrams obituary, [Battle Creek] *Enquirer and News*, Wednesday, 6 September 1950; correction Thursday, 7 September 1950.

[301] Albert M. Abrams obituary, paper unknown [?Tekonsha], Friday, 8 September 1950.

Figure 1. Views of the town of Lengerich, Germany, and of the Jewish Cemetery there.

Figure 2. Group studio portrait of [back row] Walter Bruner Abrams [born 1891], Albert Manson Abrams [born 1894], [front row] Talbert Isaac Abrams [born 1895], and Zada Elizabeth Abrams [born 1885], taken apparently in the late 1890s.

Figure 3. Studio portrait collage from 1901 of William Blodgett Abrams [born 1854], Sarah Elizabeth (Bruner) Abrams [born 1858], Albert Manson Abrams [born 1894], Talbert Abrams [born 1895], Zada Elizabeth Abrams [born 1885], and Walter Bruner Abrams [born 1891].

Tekonsha Mich May 3-89

Compliments of
W. B. Abrams.

To my friends and customers.
having just opned a
complete Stock of Staple
and Fancy Groceries I
would solicit a part of your
patronage My Goods was bought
for Cash and you bet they
was bought Cheap and they
will be sold accordingly.
I will take in exchange for
Goods. Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bees Wax
Dried Fruits, Pelts, Furs,
Hides, Poultry, Feathers, Rags,
and in Fact all Kinds
of Country produce.

I will run a wagon
during the summer season.
which will carry a full
line of Goods such as
Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Raisins,
Prunes, Currants, Cheese, and
in fact a full line of
Groceries. I make a Spec-
ciality of Teas. I also carry
a full line of Yankey
Notions, Clothes and Emb-
roideries &c. &c. All of which
will be sold at very low
Prices. Look out for the Green
Wagon. Gilt Edge Cut Rates
Solicited. I would be glad
to see you at the Store.
I study to please.
Yours. Very. Truly.

Meat Depot

North End Grocer.

Figure 4. Handwritten ad sent by William Abrams to his customers, describing the store he had opened near that of his father on the north end of Tekonsha and the "green wagon" he would run during the summer. Over time he owned several stores in downtown Tekonsha.

Figure 5. Advertising card, targeted toward traveling salesmen, advertising the lodging available over the store and the meals available at the restaurant, with W. B. Abrams's photograph and a handy mileage reference.

Figure 6. Photograph of the interior of the grocery store owned by William Blodgett Abrams at the location it occupied from 1883 to 1900. This view is from the back of the store towards the front. The store included a lunch counter in the back and sold Vernor's Ginger Ale.

Figure 7. Photograph of the exterior of W. B. Abrams's store.

Figure 8. Photograph of the interior of the grocery store owned by William Blodgett Abrams, from the front looking back. From left to right: his daughter Zada, later Mrs. D. C. Burt; a young clerk, Lester Huntley; Walter, son of William Blodgett Abrams; and W. B. Abrams himself. This photograph appeared in the newspaper along with a detailed description of the business's history.

WHAT WE TAKE IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS

DRIED APPLES, DRIED CHERRIES,
" PEACHES, " BL'KBERRIES
SALT PORK HAMS, SHOULDERS,
LARD, BEANS, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, EGGS, POTATOES, CALF SKINS, SHEEP PELTS, CHICKENS.

ALL GOODS SOLD ON THEIR MERITS

TRY OUT TEAS & COFFEES. THEY ARE WARRANTED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

WE WILL BE AT YOUR HOUSE EVERY WEEK.

YOURS WITH RESPECT,

W. B. & F. E. ABRAMS

[OVER]

WHAT W. B. & F. E. ABRAMS CARRY:

GROCERIES.

TEAS	STOVE BLACKING
COFFEES	WASH BLUING
SPICES	SALERATUS
CORN STARCH	RICE
GLOSS "	RAISINS
EXTRACTS	LAMP BURNERS
BAKING POWDER	LEMONS
SOAP	CHEESE
CHOCOLATE	HERRING
YEAST CAKES	BIRD SEED

NOTIONS

PINS	LACES
NEEDLES	EDGINGS
BUTTONS	EMBROIDERY
HOSIERY	PIPES
THIMBLES	POCKET KNIVES
STOCKINGS	FISH LINES
RUBBER ELASTIC	" HOOKS
COMBS	PENCILS

GLASS WARE

FRUIT JARS	OIL CANS
LAMPS	LANTERNS
GLASS SETTS	GOBLETS
LAMP CHIMNEYS	TUMBLERS

STONE & WOODEN WARE.

JARS	BOWLS
CHURNS	BASKETS
MILK CROCKS	BUTTER LADLES
JUGS	ROLLING PINS
WASH TUBS	BROOMS
BOARDS	MOP STICKS
CLOTHES BASK'TS	PAILS

[OVER]

Figure 9. Advertising card listing a variety of goods sold, and produce taken in exchange, at the store owned by W. B. and F. E. Abrams [brothers William Blodgett Abrams and Frank Elmore Abrams].

Figure 10. Newspaper advertisement for the grand opening in 1928 of the seed business owned by Walter Bruner Abrams in Grand Ledge, Michigan.

Figure 11. Advertising card for the seed business owned by Walter Bruner Abrams in Grand Ledge, Michigan.

Figure 12. Studio portrait of Sadie [Sarah Elizabeth "Sadie" (Bruner) Abrams], taken in Chicago, probably after her marriage in 1884.

Figure 13. Studio portrait of Zada Elizabeth (Abrams) Burt [born 1885], as a young woman.

Figure 14. Photograph of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) and Manson Abrams.

Figure 15. Photograph of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) and Manson Abrams on the porch of their house back of the depot.

Figure 16. Photograph of group at dinner table, taken about the same time as Figure 17. Standing: Sarah Elizabeth "Sadie" (Bruner) Abrams, Eliza Bertha (Abrams) Shaffer, Talbert Abrams, Arthur Garfield Shaffer, Nina Louise (Ahrens) Shaffer, Albert Manson Abrams; seated: William Blodgett Abrams, Mary Belle Abrams Sprague, Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams, and Manson Abrams.

Figure 17. Photograph of Walter [Walter Bruner Abrams, born 1891], Talbert [Talbert Abrams, born 1895], their mother Sadie [Sarah Elizabeth "Sadie" (Bruner) Abrams], their father Will [William Blodgett Abrams, born 1854], and Albert [Albert Manson Abrams, born 1894], taken apparently about 1906.

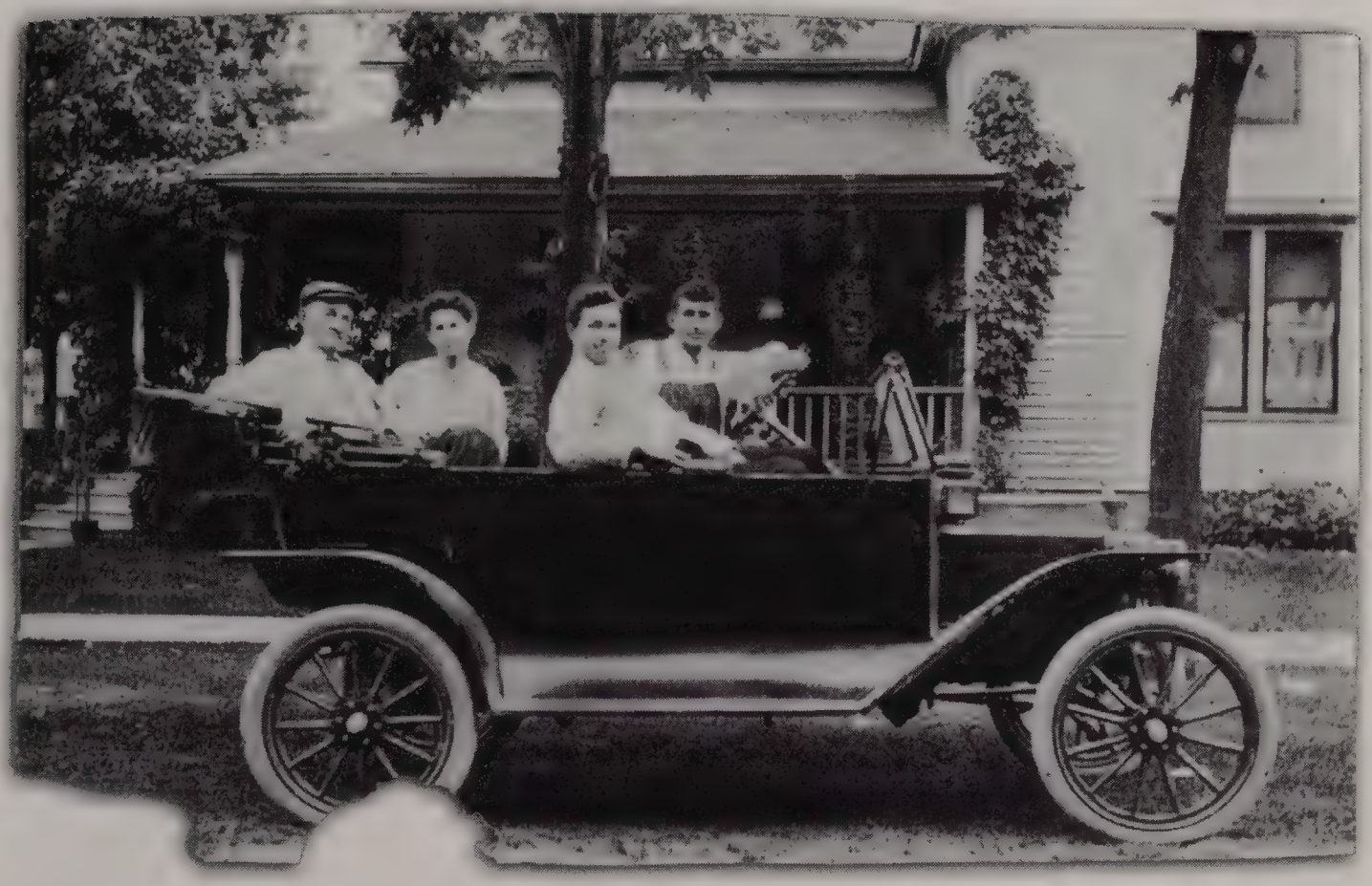


Figure 18. Photograph of Will [William Blodgett Abrams], Sadie [Sarah Elizabeth "Sadie" (Bruner) Abrams], Dave Burt [husband of Zada Elizabeth (Abrams)], and Walt [Walter Bruner Abrams] in 1913 Ford Model T three-door touring car.

Figure 19. Frank Abrams (possibly), Sarah Abrams, Charlotte (Epley) Abrams, Walter Abrams, David Burt, Talbert Abrams, Leota (Fry) Abrams, Barbara Burt held by William Abrams on car fender, circa 1924.

Figure 20. Sister and brother Zada Elizabeth (Abrams) Burt and Talbert Abrams, taken about 1962.

Figure 21. Photograph of brothers Talbert Abrams (1895–1990) and Walter Bruner Abrams (1891–1985), taken about 1978.

Figure 22. William Abrams with granddaughter Barbara Jean Burt, probably late 1923.

Figure 23. Sarah Abrams with granddaughter Barbara Jean Burt, probably late 1923.

Figure 24. Barbara Jean Burt, about 1½ to 2 years old.

Figure 25. Sarah and William Abrams with granddaughter Barbara Jean Burt in Tekonsha, Michigan, about Christmas 1927. The fireplace is crepe paper over a wooden frame.

Figure 26. Mother and daughter Zada Elizabeth (Abrams) Burt and Barbara Jean Burt in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, probably about 1926–27.

Figure 27. Wedding of Donald Francis Brown and Barbara Jean Burt, 10 January 1948 in Jackson, Michigan. Left to right: Ambrose Francis Brown and Mabel Ivalene (Fish) Brown, Don and Barbara, Zada Elizabeth (Abrams) Burt, and David Cameron Burt.

Figure 28. Three-generation photograph: Zada Elizabeth (Abrams) Burt, Barbara Jean (Burt) Brown, and Kyle Brown, about summer of 1953.

Figure 29. Studio portrait of Donald and Barbara (Burt) Brown in honor of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, taken in November 1997. Courtesy of Okemos Studio of Photography..

Figure 30. Donald and Barbara (Burt) Brown celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Clearwater Beach, Florida, January 1998.

Figure 31. Kyle (Brown) Patzer Abbott and her brother Craig Brown, 11 October 1998.

Figure 32. Barbara (Burt) Brown and her grandson Shane Patzer at his 1999 graduation from Michigan State University.

Figure 33. Studio portrait of Tiffany Patzer, Shane Patzer, and their mother Kyle (Brown) Patzer Abbott, about 1998. Courtesy of David Roberts Photography.

Figure 34. Studio portrait of three generations: Kyle (Brown) Patzer Abbott, Barbara (Burt) Brown, and Tiffany Patzer, May 2002, Rochester, Michigan. Courtesy of Jocelyn M. Artistic Photography.

Figure 35. Four-generation photograph: Barbara (Burt) Brown, Tiffany Patzer, Sophia Patzer [daughter of Tiffany], and Kyle (Brown) Patzer Abbott, taken 20 May 2005.

Figure 36. Four-generation photograph: Kyle (Brown) Patzer Abbott, Riley Elizabeth Patzer, Shane Alan Patzer, and Barbara (Burt) Brown, taken 7 August 2005.

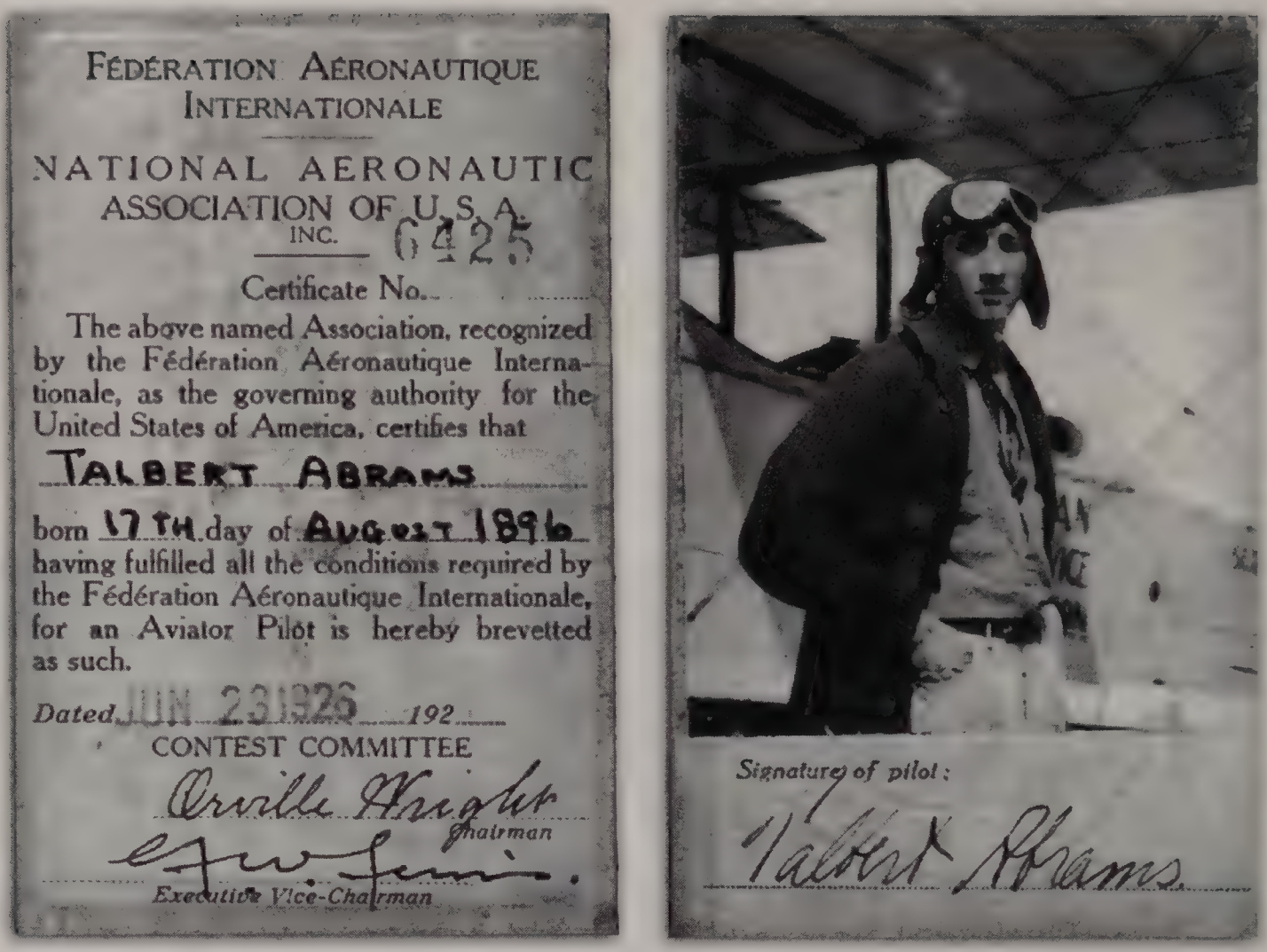


Figure 37. Certificate issued to Talbert Abrams by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale and the National Aeronautic Association of U.S.A., Inc., signed by Orville Wright, 1926. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

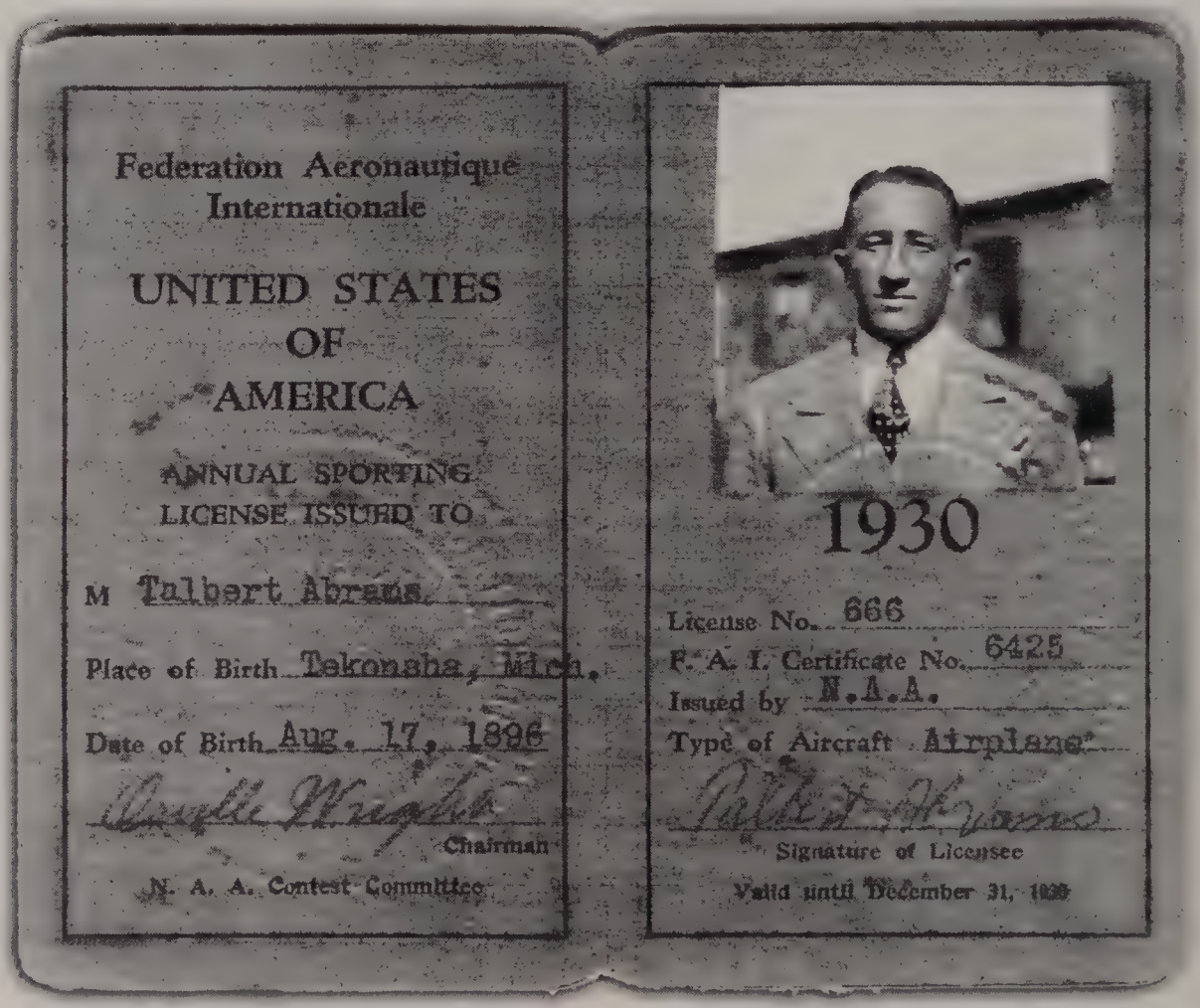


Figure 38. Certificate issued to Talbert Abrams by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale and the National Aeronautic Association of U.S.A., Inc., signed by Orville Wright, 1930. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

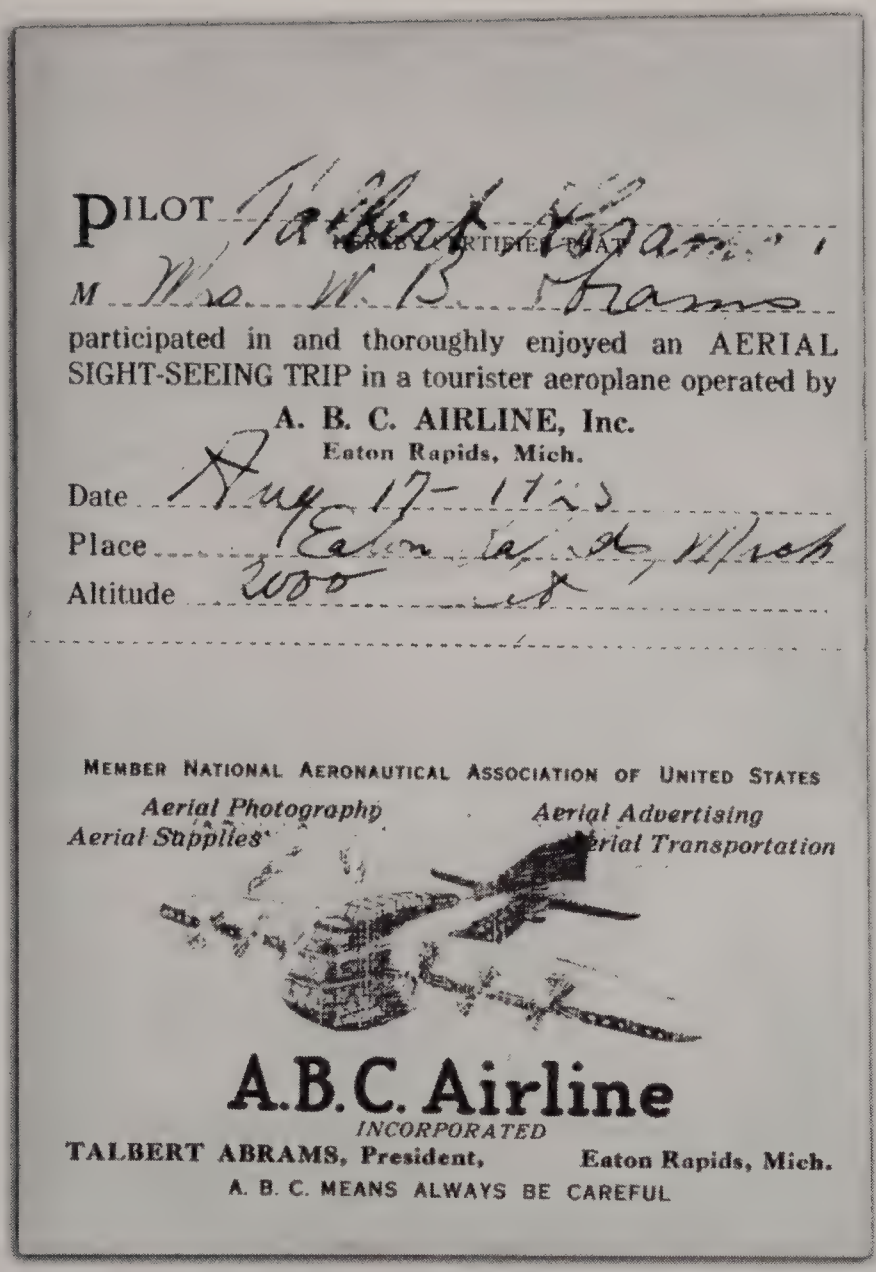


Figure 39. Ticket from A.B.C. Airline for aerial sightseeing trip piloted by Talbert Abrams for Mrs. W. B. Abrams. Talbert gave the ticket to his mother on the occasion of his thirtieth birthday, 17 August 1925. She had always been very supportive of his desire to be a pilot. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

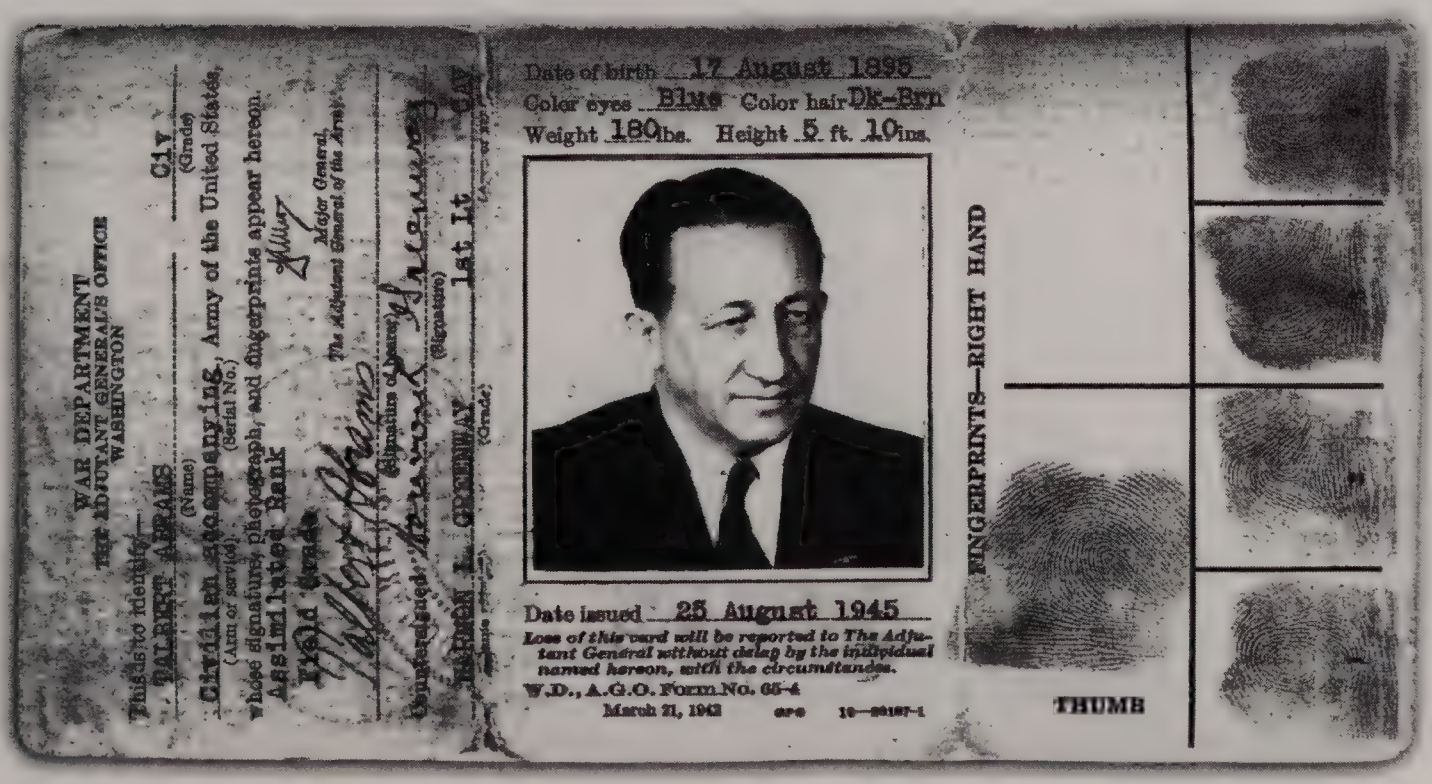


Figure 40. War Department identification for Talbert Abrams as a civilian consultant in 1945. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

TO DROP 3000 FEET

-- IN --

Parachute from Airplane

-- OUR OWN --

TED ABRAMS

in this spectacular feat of the air. Ted will drop at six o'clock, or immediately after the ball game, over base ball park

23

Citizens's Day, Eaton Rapids, August 11th

Ball Game, Charlotte vs. Eaton Rapids

Two Biggest Features of Day

Figure 41. Advertising flyer for a parachute drop by Ted Abrams. In the 1920s he was involved in several types of barnstorming activities. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Citizens' Day

Eaton Rapids

August 16, 1923

FLYING

Aerial Sightseeing Trips

$5.00

Pilot--Ted Abrams

A-B-C Airline, Inc.

Eaton Rapids Michigan

Figure 42. Advertising flyer for aerial sightseeing trip by Ted Abrams of A-B-C Airline, Inc. Another income-producing activity of the 1920s, these trips helped shape his entry into the business of aerial photography.

Figure 43. Photograph of Talbert "Ted" Abrams in the uniform of the U.S. Marine Aviation Section in front of his plane, taken in Pensacola, Florida, in 1917. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 44. First-day cover commemorating the Golden Anniversary of the United States Mail Service, 1918–1988, sent to his brother Walter and his wife by Talbert "Ted" Abrams, who attended the celebration at the Smithsonian Institution. He was one of ten pilots who flew the original New York–Washington route.

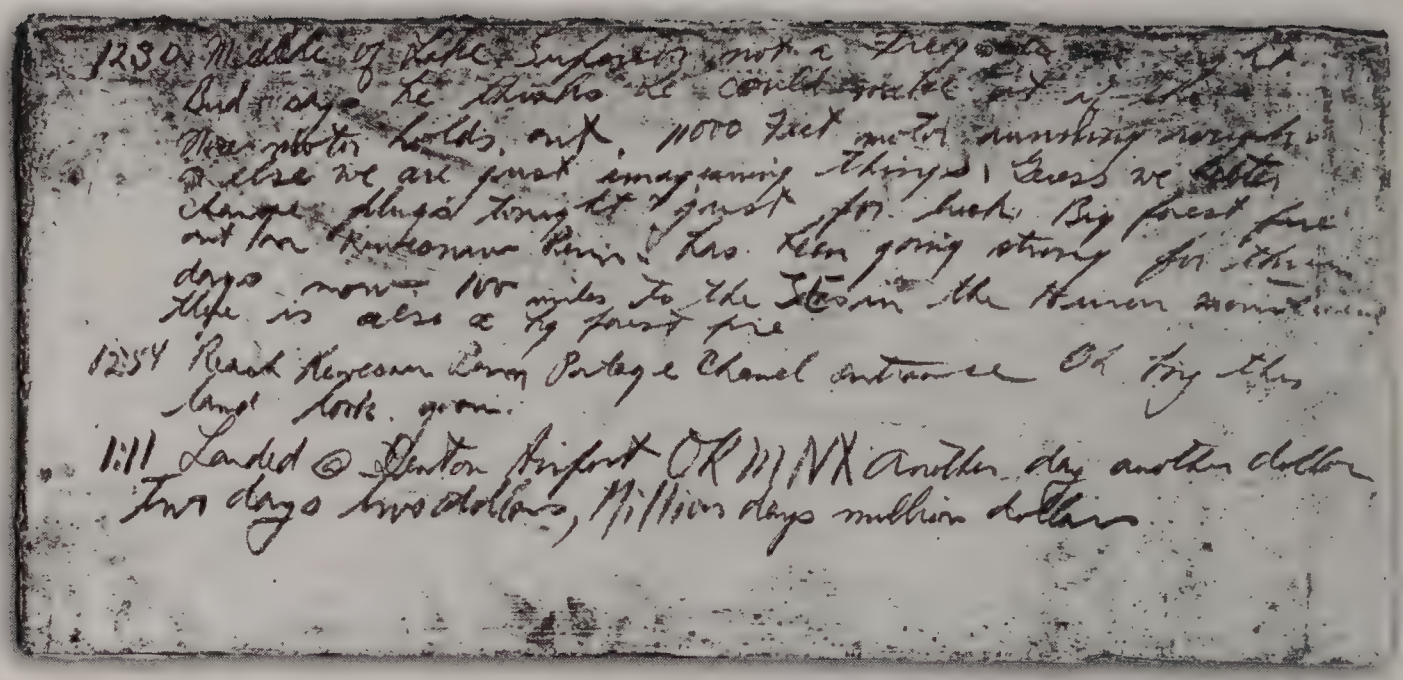


Figure 45. Notes written in pencil by Ted Abrams on the inside of a cardboard box, during an aerial survey over Isle Royale in Lake Superior for the United States Geologic Survey. The isolation and lack of landing sites in event of equipment failure was a concern. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey:

12:30. Middle of Lake Superior, not a freighter in sight. Bud says he thinks he could make it if the new motor holds out. 11000 feet motor running rough or else we are just imagining things. Guess we better change plugs tonight, just for luck. Big forest fire out on Keewenaw Penin. has been going strong for three days now 100 miles to the SE in the Huron Mountains.

12:54. Reach Kewecanaw Penin. Portage Chanel [sic] entrance. Oh boy this land looks good.

1:11. Landed at Denton Airport OK. MNX Another day another dollar, two days two dollars, Million days million dollars.

Figure 46. The Abrams *Explorer,* which was specifically designed and built by Kenneth Ronan in Marshall, Michigan, to be an aerial mapping plane. It took its first test flight 20 November 1937. Its useful life was limited by the onset of World War II. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 47. Ted Abrams with the Abrams *Explorer* and equipment they carried during flights, which displays the evolution of the cameras used in aerial photography. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

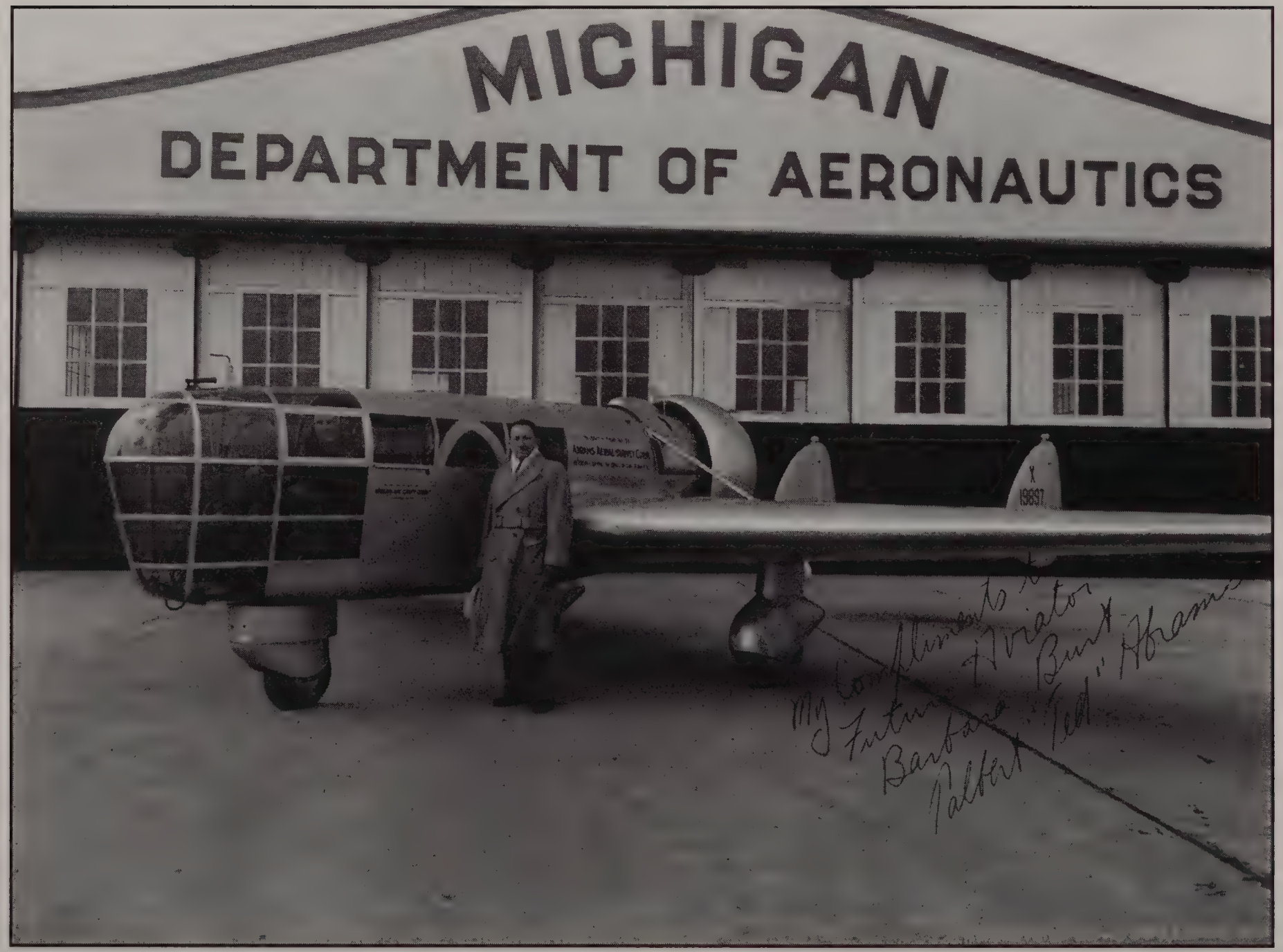


Figure 48. Photograph of the Abrams *Explorer,* autographed: My Compliments to Future Aviator Barbara Burt. [signed] Talbert "Ted" Abrams.

Figure 49. Flyer commemorating twenty-five years of business for Ted Abrams and A-B-C Aerial Surveys. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 50. Center section of building on Shiawassee Street in Lansing, Michigan, housing Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation and Abrams Instrument Company.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF

MICHIGAN

NUMBER 1

NO. SHARES 500

ABRAMS AIR CRAFT CORPORATION

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL 500 SHARES $10.00 PAR VALUE

This Certifies That Talbert Abrams is the owner of

500 full paid and non assessable

SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF Abrams Air Craft C rporation

transferable on the books of the Corporation in person or by duly authorized Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and sealed with the Seal of the Corporation,

this 11th day of Novem er A. D. 19 7

Lista Abrams SECRETARY

Talbert Abrams PRESIDENT

© DWIGHT & H. N. JACKSON, CHICAGO No. 84

THOUSANDS HUNDREDS UNITS

SHARES

Figure 51. Stock certificate for Abrams Air Craft Corporation, issued in 1937. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

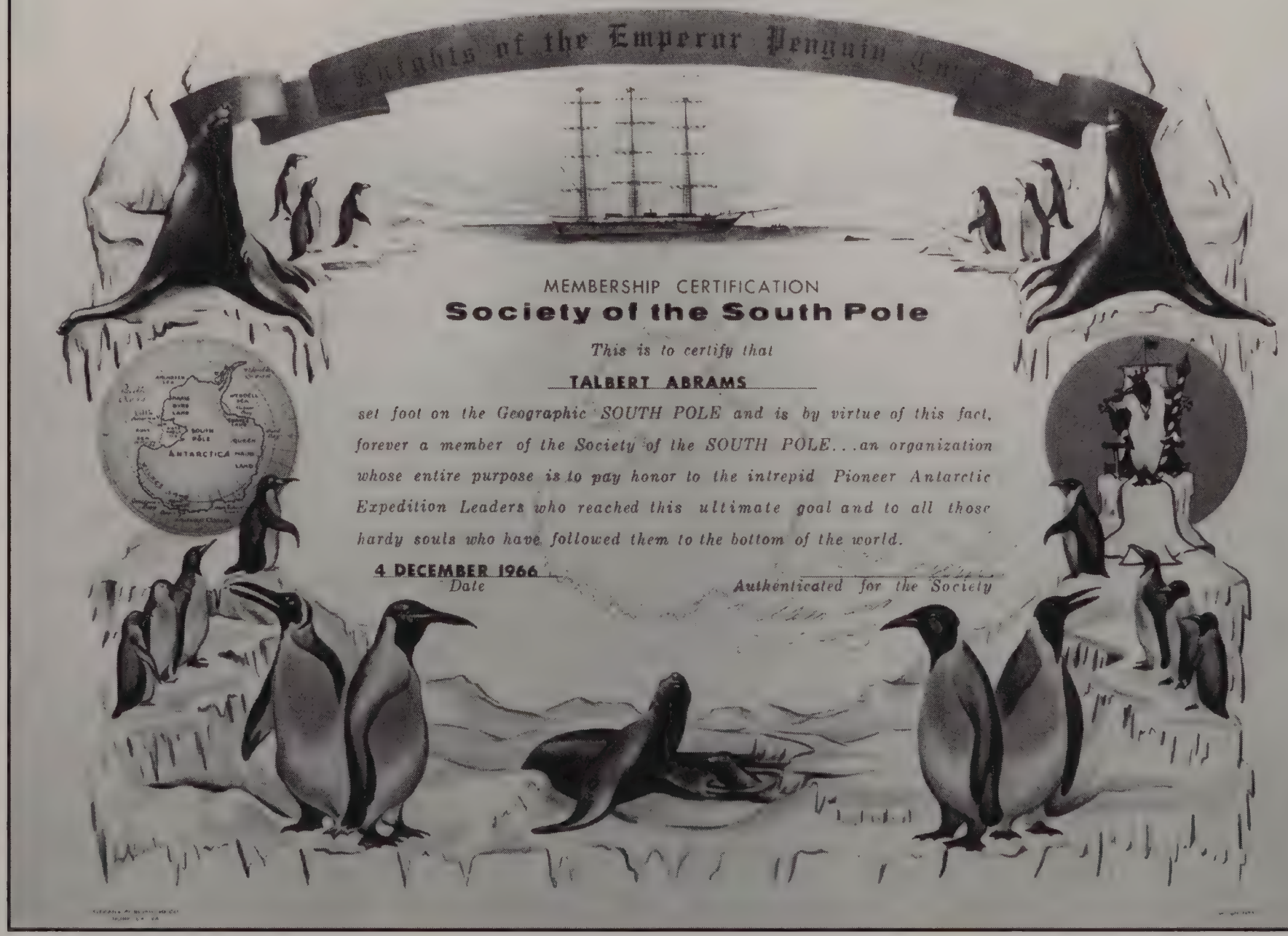


Figure 52. Membership certification from the Society of the South Pole, issued in 1966. This is one of three such certificates received by Talbert Abrams, the other two being from 1959 and 1963–64. He had also been to the North Pole. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 53. Ted Abrams at the South Pole during his work in Antarctica in 1966–67. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Dear friends:

Enclosed is a memento of our Expedition to the Argentine Antarctic, sailing south from South America on the first trip of the M/N "Yapeyu".

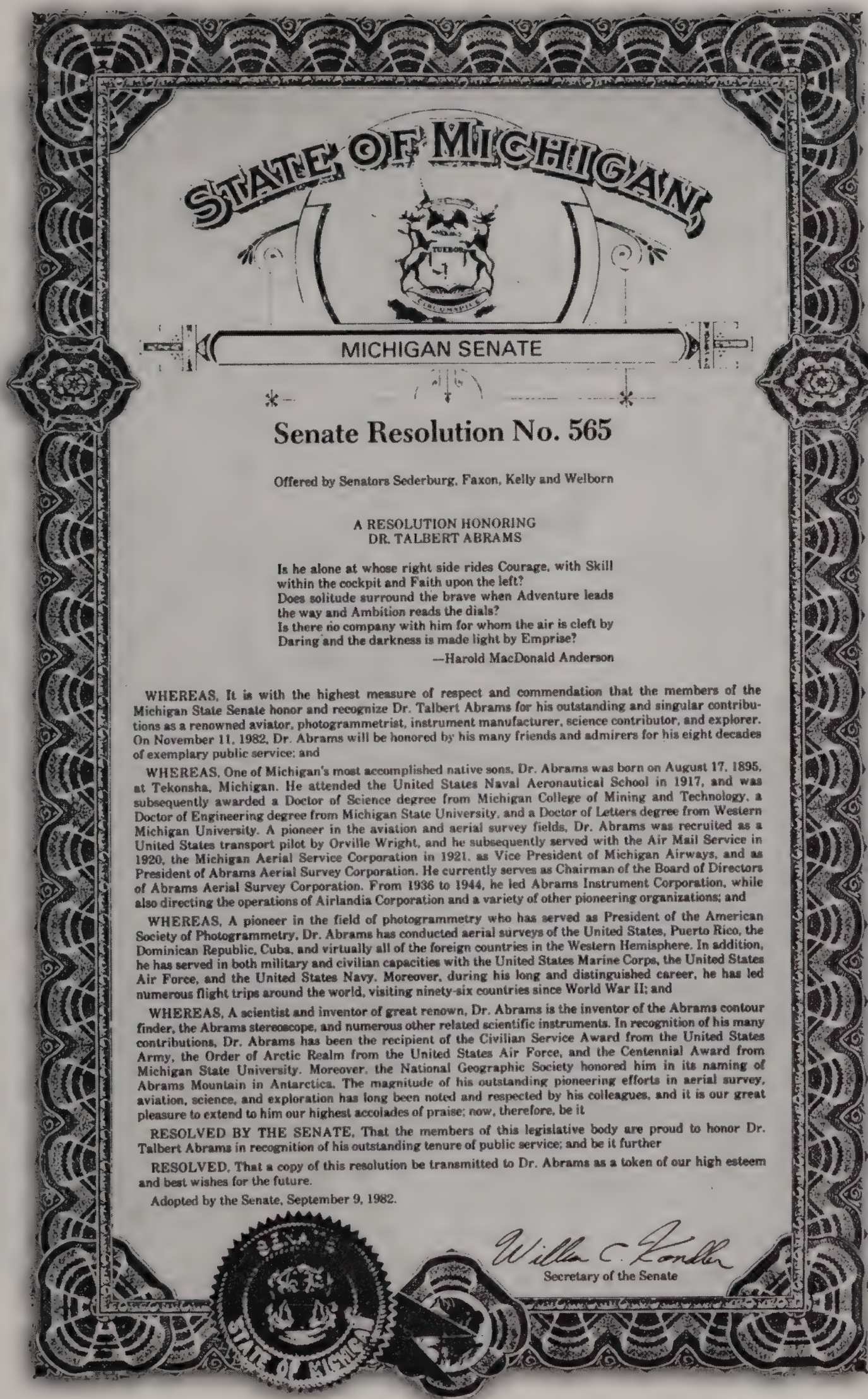
The post office cancellations on this envelope were obtained by us as we inspected the Argentine facilities in Antarctica.

We hope you will enjoy this cover as a collector's item. The trip had considerable historical significance.

We were advised to mail these covers from the U. S. A.

"Ted" and Leota Abrams.

Figure 54. Envelope and card sent as a memento of Ted and Leota Abrams's trip to Antarctica in 1959.



STATE OF MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN SENATE

Senate Resolution No. 565

Offered by Senators Sederburg, Faxon, Kelly and Welborn

A RESOLUTION HONORING
DR. TALBERT ABRAMS

Is he alone at whose right side rides Courage, with Skill
within the cockpit and Faith upon the left?
Does solitude surround the brave when Adventure leads
the way and Ambition reads the dials?
Is there no company with him for whom the air is cleft by
Daring and the darkness is made light by Emprise?

—Harold MacDonald Anderson

WHEREAS, It is with the highest measure of respect and commendation that the members of the Michigan State Senate honor and recognize Dr. Talbert Abrams for his outstanding and singular contributions as a renowned aviator, photogrammetrist, instrument manufacturer, science contributor, and explorer. On November 11, 1982, Dr. Abrams will be honored by his many friends and admirers for his eight decades of exemplary public service; and

WHEREAS, One of Michigan's most accomplished native sons, Dr. Abrams was born on August 17, 1895, at Tekonsha, Michigan. He attended the United States Naval Aeronautical School in 1917, and was subsequently awarded a Doctor of Science degree from Michigan College of Mining and Technology, a Doctor of Engineering degree from Michigan State University, and a Doctor of Letters degree from Western Michigan University. A pioneer in the aviation and aerial survey fields, Dr. Abrams was recruited as a United States transport pilot by Orville Wright, and he subsequently served with the Air Mail Service in 1920, the Michigan Aerial Service Corporation in 1921, as Vice President of Michigan Airways, and as President of Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation. He currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation. From 1936 to 1944, he led Abrams Instrument Corporation, while also directing the operations of Airlandia Corporation and a variety of other pioneering organizations; and

WHEREAS, A pioneer in the field of photogrammetry who has served as President of the American Society of Photogrammetry, Dr. Abrams has conducted aerial surveys of the United States, Puerto Rico, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, and virtually all of the foreign countries in the Western Hemisphere. In addition, he has served in both military and civilian capacities with the United States Marine Corps, the United States Air Force, and the United States Navy. Moreover, during his long and distinguished career, he has led numerous flight trips around the world, visiting ninety-six countries since World War II; and

WHEREAS, A scientist and inventor of great renown, Dr. Abrams is the inventor of the Abrams contour finder, the Abrams stereoscope, and numerous other related scientific instruments. In recognition of his many contributions, Dr. Abrams has been the recipient of the Civilian Service Award from the United States Army, the Order of Arctic Realm from the United States Air Force, and the Centennial Award from Michigan State University. Moreover, the National Geographic Society honored him in its naming of Abrams Mountain in Antarctica. The magnitude of his outstanding pioneering efforts in aerial survey, aviation, science, and exploration has long been noted and respected by his colleagues, and it is our great pleasure to extend to him our highest accolades of praise; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the members of this legislative body are proud to honor Dr. Talbert Abrams in recognition of his outstanding tenure of public service; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Dr. Abrams as a token of our high esteem and best wishes for the future.

Adopted by the Senate, September 9, 1982.

William C. Kandler
Secretary of the Senate

Figure 55. 1982 Resolution from the Michigan Senate honoring Talbert Abrams.

Figure 56. Astronaut Alan Bean, Leota Abrams, and Ted Abrams. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 57. The Talbert Abrams Award, which is presented annually by the American Society of Photogrammetry to recognize writing about research related to photogrammetry.

Figure 58. Leota Pearl (Fry) Abrams, wife of Talbert Abrams, in front of an airplane. She shared her husband's love of flying.

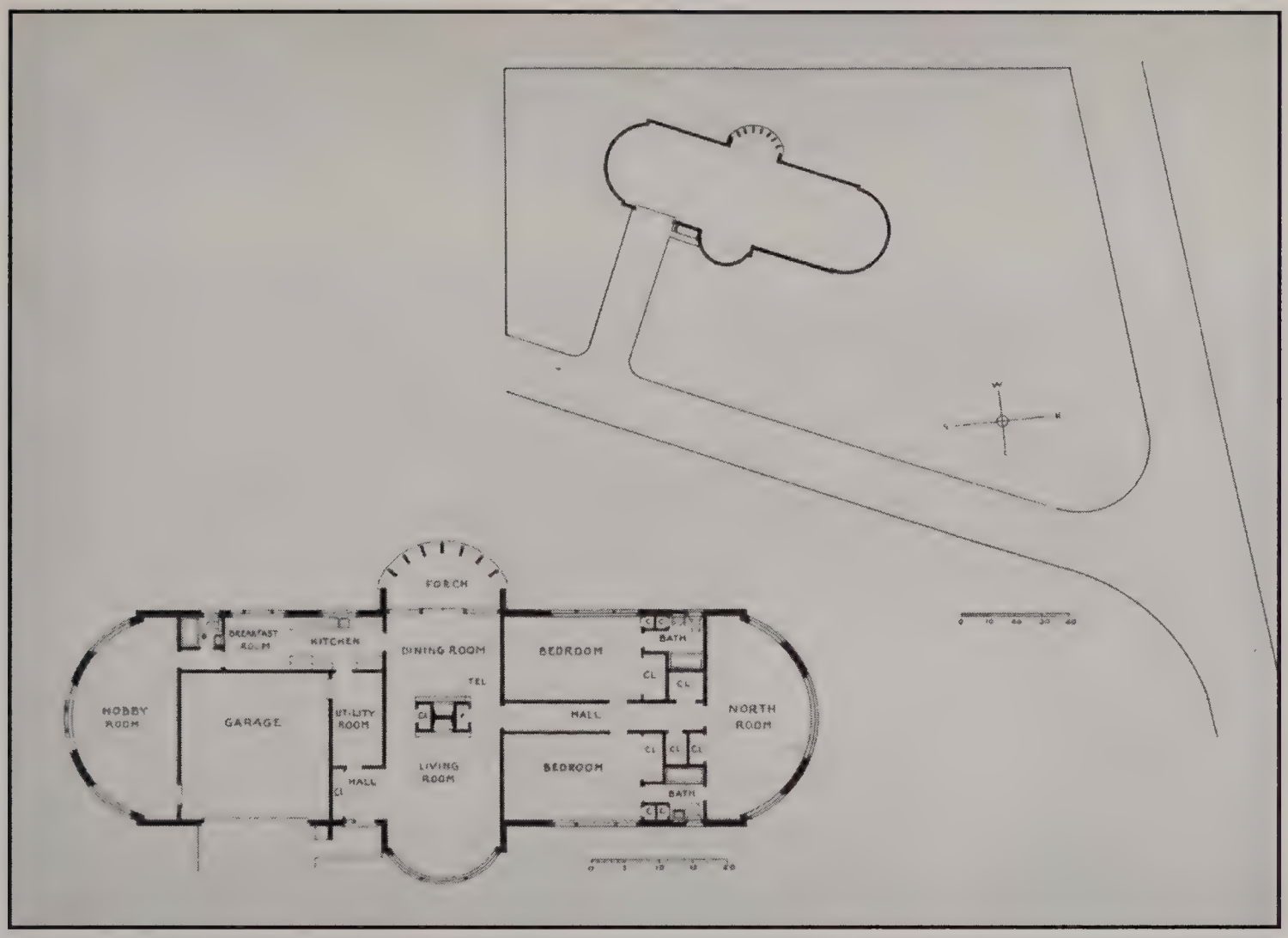


Figure 59. Schematic of the "airplane house" built by Leota and Ted Abrams in Lansing, Michigan. The shape represents the shadow of a plane on clouds. From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 60. Photograph of the "airplane house." From the archives of Abrams Aerial Survey.

Figure 61. "Pen Portrait" of Leota Abrams by Larry Lewis, which appeared in the *Lansing State Journal* of 19 October 1958, accompanied by a longer biography. Courtesy of the *Lansing State Journal.*

Figure 62. "Pen Portrait" of Talbert Abrams by Larry Lewis, which appeared in the *Lansing State Journal* of 6 July 1957, accompanied by a longer biography. Courtesy of the *Lansing State Journal.*

Figure 63. Photograph of Leota (Fry) Abrams, inscribed to her niece Barbara (Burt) Brown.

Figure 64. Talbert "Ted" Abrams.

Figure 65. Leota (Fry) and Talbert "Ted" Abrams on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, 15 January 1973.

Great-Grandchild of Manson Abrams

22. Barbara Jean Burt (*Zada Elizabeth*[3] *Abrams*, *William Blodgett*[2], *Manson*[1], *Abraham*[A], *Manchen*[B]) is the daughter of Zada Elizabeth[3] Abrams and David Cameron Burt.[302]

She was born 4 April 1923 in Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan.

She married 10 July 1948 in Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan, **Donald Francis Brown**. He was born 21 May 1922 in Jackson, son of Ambrose Francis Brown and Mabel Ivalene Fish. He died 14 October 2002 in Rochester Hills, Oakland County, Michigan.

Donald served in the United States Marine Corps Reserve between 1942 and 1945, seeing service in the Pacific. He was a salesman.

Children of Barbara Jean Burt and Donald Francis Brown:

i. **Kyle Christine Brown**, born 21 May 1952 in Chicago, Illinois; married first 22 April 1972 in Okemos, Ingham County, Michigan, **Robert Alan Patzer**, divorced; married second 16 June 1985 in Rochester, Oakland County, Michigan, **Brad Clifford Abbott**, divorced. She is a salesperson.

Children of Kyle Christine Brown and Robert Alan Patzer:

1. ***Tiffany Lynn Patzer***.

a. *Sophia Ann Patzer*.

2. ***Shane Alan Patzer***; married ***Marcy Gay Glenn***.

a. *Riley Elizabeth Patzer*.

b. *Breanna Lee Patzer*.

ii. **Craig Cameron Brown**, born 4 May 1955 in Chicago, Illinois. He is a fine woodworker.

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[302] Information on this family unit from personal knowledge and documents in possession of Barbara (Burt) Brown.

Talbert Abrams
Aeronautical Pioneer

Talbert "Ted" Abrams was eight years old on 17 December 1903 when his father came home with the news: "Those Wright boys have flown an airplane." Ted loved to tell that story to reporters. It set the stage for a lifetime devoted not just to airplanes, but to all aspects of flight. Before his death at age 95, he had been a military pilot, an airmail pilot, a barnstormer, an aerial photographer, an inventor, a photogrammetrist, a businessman, an explorer, a commercial passenger, a world traveler, a teacher, a writer, and a philanthropist. He has been called a "father of aerial photography" and has supplied instrumentation for projects from the earthbound cold of Antarctica to the airless cold of space.

Early years

Talbert Isaac Abrams was born 17 August 1895 in the little town of Tekonsha, Michigan, the youngest of four children of William Blodgett Abrams and Sarah Elizabeth Bruner.[303] His middle name was for his mother's father, but he never used it. It isn't even on his delayed birth record or the Bible records.[304]

The Wright's first successful flight fueled public enthusiasm—and Ted's enthusiasm for this new frontier. Massive crowds collected whenever flying machines were demonstrated in America or Europe. It wasn't until 1908 that the American military began to see their potential as a strategic tool, although trials for the Army Signal Corps showed that flight could be dangerous. In a crash during one flight, Orville Wright was injured and his passenger was killed. Few enthusiasts were deterred.

Newspapers during Ted's teenage years were filled with stories of innovative new styles of aircraft and of new accomplishments and milestones. Flights were becoming longer, higher, and faster—often spurred by cash prizes. The first successful flight across the English Channel was in 1909. An air show was held in France later that year, including rides for a few passengers. The first coast-to-coast American flight, from Brooklyn to Long Beach, encompassed 84 days in 1910

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[303] Bible record, "Talbert Abrams, born Aug 17 1895 at Tekonsha, Mich."

[304] He told Barbara (Burt) Brown his middle name.

(the plane carried advertising to finance its construction). Sensationalism was rampant. Planes flew loop-the-loops and performed other stunts, raced against automobiles, carried parachutists, and were piloted by women.

Did Ted imagine that some day he, too, would be the subject of reporters' interest? The Wright brothers flight had made a big impression on young Talbert. As he grew older, he knew flying was what he wanted to do. His father, Will, was not thrilled with Ted's interest in flying and hoped against hope that he would join him and his oldest son Walter in the business. His mother, Sarah, knew that he was determined to be an aviator. When he left home, she gave him some money on the side that Will did not know about.

By the time he took his first flight in 1915, Ted was certain that he wanted to be a professional aviator. The flight made him even more anxious to begin. He began his instruction at the Curtis Flying School in Buffalo, New York. It cost $1.50 per minute for the four hundred minutes of training

To finance his lessons, he worked at the Glenn Curtis factory in Buffalo, grinding valves and working as a helper in the drafting room. This exposure to working on the mechanics of aircraft may have helped him see the opportunities for innovation in the manufacture of aviation equipment that enabled him to establish his position in the field.

Military and government service

Upon completion of his lesson in Buffalo, he felt he was still far from being a competent pilot. He needed more training. Military interest in airplanes had been growing in Europe. Italy used planes in its war with Turkey in 1911 for reconnaissance, mapping, dropping propaganda leaflets, and bombing raids. In America, however, the military interest remained low until the country found itself involved in a European war. The establishment of military training for pilots offered Ted the opportunity to continue his flight schooling. He attended the US Naval Aeronautical school in Pensacola, Florida, in 1917.

During World War I, he flew for the US Marine Corps, where he was in the aviation section from 1917 to 1919. He was first sent to the Azores, then back to the Florida coast, and finally to the West Indies for patrol work with the 1st Division, Squadron E, on the Aviation Expedition to Haiti in 1918–1919, where his unit was involved in the Haitian revolution.

It was in the West Indies, near the end of his two-and-a-half years of military duty, that he first became involved in the aspect of flying that would ultimately lead to his contributions and success in the

aviation field. With a "machine-gun" camera that used motion picture film on a reel, he photographed the entire Haitian coast.

He continued his military responsibilities as a member of the US Army Air Corps Reserve from 1924 to 1934. In later years he served as a civilian advisor to the Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marines in the areas of both instrumentation and training. He was a scientific consultant to the TIIC (Technical Industrial Intelligence Commission) in occupied Germany during World War II and a member of the US military mission to Europe immediately after the war. He was on a defense orientation of the western Pacific and southeast Asia in August 1968.

The US Army honored him with its "Civilian Service Award" in 1951. The Michigan Wing of the Air Force Association gave him its "Air Ability Award" in 1956.

Making a Living

Like Ted, many young men fascinated by flying had received flight training from the military during World War I. Like Ted, many hoped to make flying a career after the war. Although there were many surplus airplanes and plane prices were low, job opportunities for pilots were few. Men who wanted to remain pilots in civilian life tried making a living through barnstorming, dare-devil exhibitions, racing, passenger rides, crop dusting, skywriting, movie stunts, carrying airmail, and aerial photography. Ted managed to stay in the field by being involved in several of these areas. The danger in air flight was a big factor for decades, but young men like Ted, who had caught the bug, were not deterred.

The first US airmail service had been established in 1918, before the end of the war, between New York and Washington, DC, by way of Philadelphia. Plans were implemented the next year for a cross-country route. In 1920, Ted Abrams was one of ten pilots who flew the original New York–Washington route. On 15 May 1968 he attended the Golden Anniversary—Pioneers Air Mail at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC.

After a year on the airmail route, he returned to Lansing, in his home state of Michigan, where he would reside for the rest of his life.

Back in Michigan, he became involved in the Michigan Aero Service Corporation in 1921. It was unsuccessful, but Ted and a partner acquired one plane from the business, bought another, and in 1922 went into their own barnstorming business, which they called Michigan Airways. Barnstormers performed exhibitions and dare-devil stunts at county fairs and for traveling shows. They also carried paying passengers who wanted to experience the thrill of air flight.

As a present on his birthday 17 August 1925, Ted gave his mother a ticket for such a flight. That memorable ticket was saved (*see* Illustrations).

In the early days, pilots were not required to be licensed. In 1919 President Wilson proposed a licensing scheme, but it was not until 1926, under the Air Commerce Act, that the Federal Government instituted pilot testing and certification. They were licensed under the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale, which was a world-wide governing body for all airborne sports created in 1905.

On 23 June 1926, Talbert Abrams was granted Certificate No. 6425, license #282, by the Fédération Aéronautique Internationale and the National Aeronautic Association of U.S.A., Inc. Orville Wright was Committee Chairman at the time and thus signed it. Ted later also held U.S. Transport Pilot License #599, issued on 13 July 1938.

During the slower winter months, he ferried cargo for Ford. The city directories of Lansing from 1925 through 1930 tell of the variety of enterprises in which Talbert Abrams was involved in the early years and his rapid progress from barnstormer to innovator in the technical aspects of aerial photography.

- 1925—Talbert Abrams (Leota), home 420 S. Sycamore
  salesman, DV Whipp & McClure Homes
  secretary-treasurer, Michigan Commercial Aviation Association
  president, ABC Air Lines Corporation
- 1926—Talbert Abrams (Leota) home 420 S. Sycamore
  president, ABC Air Lines Corporation
- 1927—Talbert Abrams (Leota) home 420 S. Sycamore
  president, ABC Air Lines Corporation
  executive secretary, Michigan Commercial Aviation Association
- 1929—Talbert Abrams (Leota) home 420 S. Sycamore
  president, ABC Air Lines Corporation
  executive secretary, Michigan Commercial Aviation Association
- 1930—Talbert Abrams (Leota)
  president, Abrams Aerial Survey, aerial photographic surveys, 800 Bauch Building
  president, Abrams Instrument Co., manufacturers aerial survey instruments, 800 Bauch Building

Aerial Photography

In order to increase demand for the rides at exhibitions, Ted began taking photographs to show potential passengers what they might see from the air. He found that people often were more interested in the photos than the flight. Soon he had another business—selling aerial photographs, especially to real estate developers who wanted to promote their new subdivisions.

Ted quickly saw this as a niche with less competition and more profit than barnstorming. After a year, he and his partner split, each taking a plane. Ted had modified his Standard J-1 by cutting a hole in the floor of the plane through which he could take photographs. Eventually he would make even more specialized modifications for photography. He began with an ordinary Graflex camera, then also acquired an army camera.

Aerial Photogrammetry and Mapping Projects

His location was propitious. Michigan was the first state to use aerial photographs in its highway program, usually with photographs taken by Talbert Abrams. He was the first to fly patrols over the national forests in Michigan. The first Michigan highway aerial mapping project in 1925 was followed by one in Georgia in 1926.

He was the first to take aerial photographs for the United States Geologic Survey (USGS). The popular USGS maps called "quadrangle maps" or "topo maps" are used by businesses, hikers, and genealogists. In 1929 he mapped the Mississippi flood district for the federal government, and in 1931 he conducted an aerial deer patrol over Blaney park.

In 1930, while taking aerial photographs of Isle Royale in Lake Superior for the USGS, Talbert discussed his findings with his usual enthusiasm. He spoke of rivers, waterfalls, and gorges of great beauty and said he had spotted twenty-five lakes that were not on any existing map. "No doubt a number of these lakes, which are surrounded by virgin timber, and situated in inaccessible places, have never been visited by the white man. The island is virtually swarming with game. Moose may be seen in nearly every swamp and water hole. We counted fourteen swimming in a small lake at one time, and as many as twenty-five others on an outcropping of rock. Wild ducks and other waterfowl are also plentiful."

To complete the one-thousand-plus photographs needed to survey the 210-square-mile island, he flew at 12,500 feet, taking about 200 photographs in five or six hours. The slightly overlapping photographs would create a map thirty feet by six feet, which was then reduced to the appropriate scale by the USGS.

The flying mission was hazardous, and the crew had carried ration tins in event they had a crash landing (not that there was any location on the island flat enough to land on). Fortunately, no such mishap occurred, but the tins apparently languished unnoticed in the plane. The *Tekonsha Patriot* reported on 3 January 1941 that ten years after the completion of the project Ted and his associates had opened the tins in celebration, proclaiming that all except the dehydrated potatoes were still tasty.

He did extensive mapping projects in Latin America. During 1935 and 1936 he mapped the island of Puerto Rico in the West Indies.

Ultimately, his photographs and mapping encompassed more than 3,000 cities and towns, 6,000 counties, 7,600 miles of highway, and 63,000 miles of utility lines. In 1968 the Greater Michigan Foundation presented him with the "Wolverine Frontiersman Award" and the Michigan Society of Registered Land Surveyors honored him with their "Recognition Award." He was recognized on the "Michigan Highways Hall of Honor" for "50 Years of Aerial Photographic Mapping 1925–1975."

Instrumentation, Innovation, and Invention

The field in which Talbert Abrams made his name is called *photogrammetry*, which is the science of making reliable measurements in surveying and map-making, usually from aerial photographs. The idea of using photographs in map-making was suggested as early as 1851 in France, but didn't become widely used until the turn of the century, when the photographs were taken from the ground (terrestrial photogrammetry). With the beginning of manned flight, the potential for photogrammetry based on aerial photographs rapidly increased in use, particularly as World War I created a strategic need for accurate maps.

Mapping from aerial photographs is much more efficient than mapping from ground survey techniques, which was important in wartime. This allowed map-makers, both private and governmental, to meet the needs of the military, business, and private individuals. Once the maps are structured from aerial photographs, ground crews can go in and survey sections that are hidden from the air, that are benchmark points, or that require more precise measurements.

Advantages of aerial photogrammetry include more accurate measurements—hence more accurate maps—on rugged terrain and in harsh climates, such as the North and South poles. Through aerial photogrammetry, maps could be produced of areas in which no modern man had set foot.

Using projections of two photographs of the same location taken from slightly different angles, contour maps and three-dimensional models can be constructed. As cameras became more precise, and computer mapping techniques became more and more sophisticated, aerial photography and photogrammetry became the primary method used for mapping. Aerial cameras now can be used to measure elements beyond the visual, recording temperature variations, radiation variations, and so on—invaluable for ecological and climatological monitoring.

Accuracy and efficiency are important in photogrammetry. Talbert Abrams pioneered in the development of instrumentation, calculating techniques, and plane modifications to facilitate the taking of photographs and the subsequent conversions into maps.

The Abrams Instrument Corporation manufactured cameras, aerial mapping instruments, scientific and imaging instruments, control and timing devices for various military applications, and precision components for space probes and moon landings.

He was granted patents on the Abrams Contour Finder (1929); Abrams Combat Gun 16mm camera; Abrams Stereoscopes; Abrams Anti-Fogging Device, Optical Sights; thermal infra-red remote sensor systems; and computer storage of map data.

Ted attended the International Congress Photogrammetry, held in Rome in 1938 (the first such conference); The Hague in 1948; Washington, DC, in 1952; Stockholm in 1956; London in 1960; Lisbon in 1964; and Ottawa in 1972. The American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (it has gone through several name modifications) was created in 1934 to advance the understanding and use of spatial data for the betterment of humankind.

In 1945 Talbert Abrams created the Abrams Award, which he and Leota funded personally and which was given annually by the American Society of Photogrammetry to recognize outstanding research and writing in the field. After he created the Abrams Foundation in 1960, the award of $1000 was continued and was the most prestigious award given by the society. In later years, the award was increased to $5000, and after sixty years it is still the most prestigious.

The Abrams *Explorer*

In 1945 Talbert Abrams donated the Abrams *Explorer* to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC. Their Web site describes it best:

The Abrams *Explorer*

Wingspan 11.7 m (38 ft. 6 in.)
Length 8.3 m (27 ft. 9 in.)
Height 1.9 m (6 ft. 7 in.)
Weight 1,067 kg (2,350 lb.) empty

The Abrams *Explorer* is a unique aircraft specifically designed for aerial survey and mapping functions. Built in 1937, the aircraft was designed by Kenneth Ronan, former chief designer for Stinson, and Edward Kunzl, also of Stinson. Dr. Talbert Abrams, founder and CEO of the then newly-formed Abrams Air Craft Corporation and the established Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation of Lansing, Michigan, envisioned the aircraft as an obstruction-free camera

platform for survey and mapping businesses, a design in which the U.S. Army showed interest. The initial requirement was to provide the capability for aerial photography, aerial survey, and mapping from near sea level up to an operating altitude of 20,000 feet. It was to provide an unobstructed field of view for the several cameras which meant displacing the usual struts, wing panels, engine cowls, and propeller arc away from the cameraman's normal line of sight. The aircraft was to have an endurance of at least eight hours, climb quickly to altitude, and cruise at a speed of 180 to 200 knots.

The resulting configuration was a specially designed two-place non-conventional mid-wing pusher monoplane which had twin booms extending back from the wing trailing edge to support the tail assembly. The-two place crew nacelle was located entirely forward of the wing leading edge and included clear safety glass windows over most of area above the cockpit floor. This is similar to the bombardier's nose section of a World War II medium bomber. The placement of the crew nacelle permitted an almost unobstructed view for photography except for a direct rear view past the engine, propeller and tail structure. The nacelle was pressurized and carried oxygen for crew comfort and operating efficiency at the 20,000 foot operating altitude. The nacelle was faired back over the wing center section to the engine compartment where the Wright R975-E.1 330 hp radial engine, equipped with a NACA cowl and Hamilton Standard controllable pitch propeller, were mounted just aft of the wing's trailing edge. The engine assembly was located between the two fuselage booms that extended back to support the horizontal tail with two vertical tail assemblies.

Hermetically-sealed camera ports were provided to permit unobstructed camera operation at those higher operating altitudes while still maintaining proper cabin pressure. The airplane has a fixed tricycle landing gear with low drag streamlined wheel fairings. The structure is of welded steel tubing and the combined crew nacelle and wing center section are covered with sheet aluminum panels. The twin tail booms are of semi-monocoque sheet aluminum construction and the tail assembly and outer wing panels are covered with fabric. The structure is stressed to handle engines of up to 1,000 hp for possible future production models.

The first flight was made in November 1937 and the Abrams company flew the airplane, with a full array of cameras, for government contract survey work until the beginning of World War II. The first Wright engine was replaced by a Wright Whirlwind 450 hp engine that raised the maximum speed to more than 200 mph and the performance ceiling to 25,000 feet. It had a rate of climb of 1,500 feet per minute. Unfortunately, Dr. Abrams' plans to produce and sell the airplane to the armed forces and to

civilian aerial mapping companies were not successful. His timing was bad for the civilian applications because of the war and the military opted for the more survivable, converted high-speed fighter aircraft for photo reconnaissance. The good performance figures of 1938 were not enough for wartime reconnaissance and a single-purpose aircraft was no longer desirable. As a result, the airplane currently in the possession of the Smithsonian was the only example built.

Dr. Abrams lent the *Explorer* to the National Air Museum in 1948 and, although it was accessioned at that time, the "official" donation was not until 1973. It was acquired as one of the few aircraft designed and used specifically for aerial photography, and it was one of the first U.S. aircraft to employ a tricycle landing gear and the twin boom pusher concept. The aircraft was received with the Wright R-975-E3 450 hp engine and a plastic-covered cabin nacelle. It was transported by military air to Washington and was stored for several years at the Paul E. Garber Restoration and Preservation Facility in Suitland, Maryland. In 1975, the Museum lent the *Explorer* to the Michigan Aerospace Education Association in Lansing, Michigan, for restoration by students at the Lansing Community College, but, unfortunately, the restoration was not fully completed. In 1981 the airplane was returned to the Garber Facility where it awaits further restoration.[305]

The *Abrams Explorer* has been on display at the Garber Facility in Virginia since 1981, but it will be restored in 2008 and put on display at the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum.

The North and South poles

In 1948 Ted went with the US Air Force to Alaska and the North Pole in "Operation Frigid." He was on the Argentine-Antarctic Expedition in 1959 and visited Antarctica and the South Pole as part of Operation Deep Freeze twice, in 1963–64 and 1966–67. He held three Membership Certifications from the Society of the South Pole, one for each trip (see Illustrations for one of them).

Several honors given to Talbert Abrams were related to the development of instrumentation used in the very cold climate of the Arctic and Antarctic. The US Air Force gave him the "Order of Arctic Realm" in Alaska in 1948, and he received the "Antarctic Service Medal" in 1965. One of his most interesting honors came in 1966 when a mountain on East Ellsworth Land, Antarctica, was named *Abrams Mountain*.

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[305] National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution, revised 3/5/2001 by Dorothy Cochrane, ©1998–2000 (www.nasm.si.edu/research/aero/aircraft/abrams.htm). Used with permission.

Business

Talbert Abrams' primary business was the Abrams Aerial Survey Corporation, of which he was president, chairman of the board, or a director from 1923 through 1977, including a celebration of its fiftieth anniversary in 1973. For many years it was the oldest and largest aerial mapping firm in the country still under its original ownership.

The Abrams Aircraft Corporation was founded in 1936 and discontinued in 1944.

The Abrams Instrument Corporation was founded in 1938. In 1961 it became a part of the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, where it remained a separate entity. Ted became a scientific consultant to Curtiss-Wright. He founded the Abrams Research and Test Center in Michigan in 1955.

His companies engineered and manufactured many instruments for the government and Michigan:

- Navy torpedo assessing and computing equipment,
- Navy antifogging device for optical gun sights,
- Navy radar cameras,
- Army sun compass,
- Army stereoscopes,
- Air Force intervalometers,
- Air Force count limiters,
- Air Force photo interpretation kits,
- Air Force electronic time bases,
- Atomic Energy Commission alpha counters,
- Military and industrial magnetic counters,
- Missile firing intervalometers,
- Depth charge computers,
- Photogrammetric computers,
- Electronic programmers for cameras, rockets, and missiles,
- Anaglyph, double-projection photogrammetric plotters,

In 1958 he was appointed to the Michigan Industrial Ambassadors, and from 1960–62 he was on the Executive Committee. He also was president of Airlandia, Inc., beginning in 1954, and of the Aerial Explorers Corporation, beginning in 1961.

In 1966 he received an "Award of Merit" from the Michigan Association of the Professions.

Commercial milestones and world travels

The quest for longer and longer flights that began with the Wright's efforts never ceased. In 1919, the first nonstop trans-Atlantic flight was made, and a crew flew from England to Australia in under twenty-eight days. The first around-the-world flight was made in

1924. In 1926 Richard Byrd thought he flew over the North Pole—and Roald Amundsen actually did so. In 1929 Byrd flew over the South Pole. Lindbergh's famous New York-to-Paris flight was in 1927. Although Talbert Abrams was not one of the aviators striving for these early record-setting goals, he was pleased to be part of a number of commercial "firsts" as a passenger.

Everything he did, he did with enthusiasm, whether he was pilot or passenger. When Pan American inaugurated its jet service from New York to Paris in 1958, Ted was the first passenger to make the trip.

The first around-the-world flight in 1924 took five months. The first commercial jet circumnavigation was thirty-five years later, in October 1959. It took sixty-eight hours—of which forty-two hours and twenty-six minutes was air time. Talbert Abrams was on board the Pan American flight as a passenger. The *State Journal* of 18 October reports that he was so confident that the flight would be made on schedule, returning Tuesday afternoon, that he didn't bother checking out of the Waldorf Astoria when he left on Saturday evening.

Leota did not accompany him. When a reporter asked why not, she responded with charming asperity, "Fly to Paris without time for shopping? Definitely not."

Pan American's 747 round-the-world passenger service made its first trip 1–3 May 1976. The 23,137.5-mile trip took 46 hours, departing from New York, with stops only in New Dehli and Tokyo. Ted—at the age of 80—was a passenger.

Ted flew around the world eight times: in 1948, 1958, 1959, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, and 1976. The Circumnavigators Club of New York gave him the "Order of Magellan" in 1963.

Talbert Abrams was Pan American Airlines frequent flier #1. In 1961 he achieved their "Million Miler Club."

He was on a 1960 trip through Russia and the satellite countries of eastern Europe. When round-trip jet passenger service was inaugurated between New York and Moscow on 15–16 July 1968, Ted was once again on board as a passenger.

In total, Talbert Abrams lived, worked, and traveled in ninety-six countries after World War II, which includes every country in the western hemisphere, Europe, the Near East, and the Orient.

Teaching, writing, and lecturing

Ted loved to talk about flying and gave hundreds of talks to groups and extensive interviews to reporters on the subject.

The earliest classes in surveying and photogrammetry at Michigan State College (now Michigan State University) were those he conducted there in 1926. He again taught a seminar there in 1942.

From 1941 through 1945 during World War II, he conducted the Abrams School of Aerial Surveying and Photo-Interpretation for the US Marine Corps. To provide a textbook that could be used by the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines as a teaching tool, in 1944 he authored *The Essentials of Aerial Surveying and Photo Interpretation*, published by McGraw-Hill. He also wrote numerous articles for technical publications.

In 1960 he taught at the Radar-Astronomy School at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He loved to talk about the future—predicting, for example, digital photography at a time when film was emulsion based and computers were giants that filled rooms. In 1975 he said, "You can almost predict the complete obsolescence of photographic film 'as such' for image recording. It will all become electronic."

Sharing and Philanthropy

When Michigan State University sought to establish a planetarium on campus, the Abramses gave a substantial financial contribution to get the project well on its way. In appreciation the facility was named the Talbert and Leota Abrams Planetarium. Ted and Leota were at the gala opening in 1964 (see Illustrations).

He served as the president of the Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation, Inc., which was established in 1960 to make grants for educational and scientific purposes, mostly in the mid-Michigan area. In recent years, it has generously supported the Library of Michigan's genealogy collection named in their honor. It is now in the top ten genealogy collections in the country. It has also continued to support and keep up-to-date the Abrams Planetarium on the campus of Michigan State University, plus provide seed money for several other worthy organizations. The foundation's aim has always been to make a difference. Three generations of the family now run the foundation.

Rotary International named him a "Paul Harris Fellow" in 1972, Michigan State University gave him its "Honorary Centennial Award" in 1955 and its "Distinguished Citizens Award" in 1974, and the Michigan United Nations Association presented him with the "International Citizen Award" in 1976.

Township-range survey coordinates in the public-land states in America are numbered from baseline-meridian points, which are marked with a distinctive pillar. The Abramses donated a park around Michigan meridian-baseline pillar to establish the Michigan Meridian-Baseline Surveyors Park Historical Site in 1967.

The Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation donated Terr-A-Qua Globes to the Michigan Technological University, the National Archives, Western Michigan University, and the Detroit Public Libraries.

The one originally presented to the National Archives in honor of Antarctic explorers Capt. and Mrs. Finn Ronne is presently on display at the entrance to the Geography and Map Division at the Library of Congress. It is a seventy-four-inch replica of planet Earth, one of eight globes designed and constructed by Terr-a-qua Globes and Maps, Incorporated, between 1966 and 1973. The illuminated globe depicts in raised relief all three surface features—ocean floor, ocean surface, and continental topography.

Organizations and Memberships

Talbert served as President of the American Society of Photogrammetry (1951) and was an honorary life member, Vice-President of the Michigan Post of the American Ordnance Association (1959–62; 1965–68); director of the Defense Orientation Conference Association of Washington, DC (1972); member of the Atomic Energy Committee of the National Association of Manufacturing (1958–1962); commissioner of the Air Pollution Control Board for the State of Michigan (1967–70); member of the Financial Committee of the Photo Optical Instrumentation Engineers of Los Angeles; Trustee of the Michigan Space Center in Jackson; director of the Country Club of Lansing (1965–68); and director of the City Club of Lansing (1964–67). The City of Lansing gave him its Community Service Award in 1962.

He belonged to the Explorer's Club of New York, the Wing's Club of New York, the Quiet Birdmen of Detroit, the Lansing Rotary Club, the Detroit Society of Engineers, the Lansing Engineers Club, the Society of American Military Engineers, the Circumnavigators Club, the Australian Institute of Cartographers, the First Marine Aviation Force Veterans Association, the "Last Man" Pioneer Airmail Club, and the OX 5 Clubs of America, and was a life member of the Biscayne Bay Lodge 124 F&AM in Miami. He was a member of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars and was a 32nd-degree Mason.

He was a member of the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping, the National Society of Professional Engineers, the Michigan Engineering Society, the Michigan State University Chapter of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Chi Epsilon (national civil engineering undergraduate honor society), Pi Tau Sigma (International Mechanical Engineering Honor Society), Tau Beta Pi (Engineering Honor Society), the Eugene Field Society (association of authors and journalists), and the Society of the South Pole. In 1972 in Hammondsport, New York, the OX 5 Clubs of America inducted him into the OX 5 Aviation Hall of Fame.

He was a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He held honorary memberships in the Michigan Society of Civil

Engineers, the Michigan Engineering Society, the Michigan Society of Professional Engineers, and the American Congress on Surveying and Mapping.

Honors

Talbert was primarily self-educated, but he received three honorary doctorates. In 1952 the Michigan College of Mining and Technology gave him an honorary Doctor of Science, in 1971 Michigan State University awarded a Doctor of Engineering degree to him, and in 1971 Western Michigan University presented him with a Doctor of Laws degree.

He is listed in many biographical directories, including *Who's Who in America*; *Who's Who in World Aviation—England*; *International World Who's Who*; *Who's Who in Transportation and Communications*; *Who's Who in the Midwest*; *Who's Who in American Education*; *Business Executives of America*; *American Men of Science*; *National Cyclopedia of American Biography*; *Leaders in American Science*; *Who Knows and What*; *World Biography*; *International Yearbook and Statesman*; *Who's Who—England* (1972); and *Poor's Register of Directors and Executives*.

In the Fall/Winter Issue of 1990, a six-page article in the *Lansing Metropolitan Quarterly* was headlined "Talbert 'Ted' Abrams, Passing of a Legend—Hailed as the father of aerial photography."

Life Mate, Soul Mate

In Leota Fry, Ted found someone who became as fascinated by flight as he was. After accompanying him to events, she decided to learn to fly herself. She was the first woman to receive her pilot's license at the Lansing airport. They enjoyed flying together.

Leota was born in Ohio to a farm family, and she had a younger sister. The family moved near Eaton Rapids, and that is where she met Ted after he returned from World War I. She had attended business school in Lansing.

> ABRAMS—FRYE [*sic*]
>
> A very pretty wedding took place, Monday afternoon at 5:30, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frye [*sic*], north of the city, when their daughter, Miss Leota Frye, was united in marriage to Talbert Abrams, of this city. The beautiful ring service was used by Rev. R. M. Millard, in the presence of fourteen immediate friends and relatives, including Mr. Abrams' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Abrams, of Tekonsha.
>
> The ceremony was performed with the bridal couple standing in an alcove with a black and silver background. Large bouquets of

snap dragons, carnations and roses were placed at each side of the alcove, giving a very rich touch to the setting.

The bride was beautiful in black with silver trimmings. Mr. Abrams wore a suit of gray.

Immediately after the reception, a six o'clock dinner was served in the dining room, where the pink and white color scheme was carefully carried out.

In the evening, about fifteen young people from Lansing surprised them and made the evening merry. The young couple left later on a week's honeymoon, after which they will start housekeeping in one of the G. E. McArthur's new houses in this city. The bride's traveling gown was blue trimmed with gray squirrel, with hat to match.

For some time the bride has been employed in the office of the Associated Charities, Lansing. Mr. Abrams is connected with the Abrams-Burt Company of this city, and is vice president of the Michigan Airways, Incorporated, of Lansing, and during the summer months spends much of his time carrying passengers in the airplane.

Eaton Rapids Review, Thursday, 18 January 1923

Quiet Home Wedding

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the Lansing road farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frye last Monday evening, when their daughter, Leota, was united in marriage to Talbert Abrams by Rev. Millard, in the presence of only the immediate families of the contracting parties.

Mrs. Abrams graduated from the Eaton Rapids high school in the class of 1918, since which time she has been employed in Lansing. Since retiring from the service of Uncle Sam, Mr. Abrams, or "Ted" as he is familiarly known in Eaton Rapids, has been associated with the Michigan Airways Corporation in Lansing.

The happy couple left after ceremony for a week's stay in Chicago, after which they expect to start housekeeping in one of the new McArthur houses on Diana street, where they will be at home to their many friends. Mr. Abrams will be associated with his brothers in the Abrams-Burt Company of this city.

Eaton Rapids Journal, Friday, 19 January 1923

They lived in Eaton Rapids for a short time, and then moved to Lansing, as Ted had created the Abrams Aerial Survey. She worked as a social worker in Lansing. In 1930, she learned to fly. She flew in an air race in Lansing in 1931 and won. She also flew in several Michigan Air Tours, in which Ted also participated.

Finally she gave more time to her social work and was part of several agencies. She took an active part in community affairs. At the

same time, she was on the board of Abrams Aerial Survey and Abrams Instrument Corporation.

Leota accompanied Ted on many of his foreign trips, including the inaugural flight to Moscow in 1956 and one to Antarctica, where very few women had been. She researched the places they were going so she could keep Ted informed about what they should see, what to expect, and what was or wasn't acceptable in each country. They had friends in many other countries.

She was a straight-forward, no-nonsense lady, probably a legacy of her days in social work. She loved to cook, although they had household help. She belonged to many community groups and often gave speeches to them about their travels. She had an extensive stamp and coin collection, but it was not a passion.

In February 1978, she was going out for lunch and fell in the parking lot, breaking her arm. After being hospitalized only a day, she suffered a stroke and soon died. When she died 23 February 1978, they had celebrated fifty-five years of marriage. It was a severe shock to Ted because she truly was the rock he leaned on. Amazingly, Ted carried on for another twelve years, although he had begun the slow descent into the darkness of Alzheimer's disease.

The Airplane House

Ted and Leota wanted to build a house like an airplane, but were stymied by the impractical matters of sharp angles and long, narrow wings and body. One day while flying, they saw the shadow of the plane on top of a cloud and realized that they could use softer curves for the shape. In August 1951 they moved into their dream home.

They had built the single-level airplane house incorporating all of their ideas. Ted built it to last and to require little upkeep. It was stone with aluminum window frames and had all the newest technology, but no air conditioning. The curved front window, like that of a plane cockpit, was made of plexiglas. There were no pictures on the gray walls—Ted felt he saw enough images and photographs in his work.

The furnishings were 1950s modern, but included many items the couple had collected on their world travels.

The house was planned for entertaining, with five conversation areas. The focal point was back-to-back fireplaces in the center of the living-dining room. The tail of the "plane" was a curved slate patio beyond the dining room. The curved window of the North Room (the tip of the left wing of the "plane") had a view of the Grand River.

The Person

Ted had the demeanor of a man who is accustomed to success—self assured, demanding in business, distinguished, yet easy-going and friendly with friends. He was generous, but not extravagant. Yes, he did carry a little globe in his pocket and, often, a tiny compass. He always carried a pocket datebook in which he recorded where he was, the weather, and whom he was meeting, but nothing personal. It was not a diary. He carried these for about sixty years and saved them.

Most frequently he wore "Quiet Birdman" wings in his buttonhole. When he would meet a child or a group of children, he would ask them, "How would you like to be a space pilot?" Some would say, "Yea!" with their eyes shining. Others would retreat a little as they decided they really didn't want to leave home.

He truly did not care about the past, although he would discuss his early days in the Marine Corp. His mind was firmly planted in space and what the future held.

When it came time to register for Social Security in 1937, he found that the family doctor had recorded the births of himself and his siblings without a name, or the names were mixed up, so he supplied documentation from the family Bible and had all four straightened out at one time.

Although he had had elegant food all over the world, he really liked simple food such as corned beef and cabbage, pot roast, fried chicken, and roast beef. He loved popcorn.

Although he had a "Hobby Room" in one end of his home, he didn't really have a hobby. His work was his hobby, and he never wanted to retire. In reality, he didn't. He just faded away as the horrible disease of Alzheimer's robbed him of his brilliant mind.

Blodgett Ancestry

of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams

possibly Thomas Blowgate = —?— —?—
est 1498–1558/60 est 1523

Robert Blowgatt = —?— —?—
est 1524/40–1602 est by 1572

Robert Blowgatt = —?— —?—
est 1573–?1620 1597/98

Thomas Bloggett = Susan —?—
1604–1641/1642 est 1625 est 1604–1661

Samuel Blodgett = Ruth Eggleton
1633–1720 1655 est 1630–1703

Samuel Blodgett = Hulda Simonds
1658–1743 1683 1660–1746

Daniel Blodgett = Mary Mallat
1685–1762 1709 abt 1689–1759

Daniel Blodgett = Deborah Ellsworth
1710–1793 1732 1714–1793

Daniel Blodgett = Lydia Robinson
1738–1776 1760 1740–1821

Darius Blodgett = Mary/Polly Utley
1773–1856 1817 1797–1873

Manson/Manchen Abrams/Abraham = Eliza Jane Blodgett
1823–1913 1851 1836–1914

The Blodgett Ancestry of Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams

The Blodgett family in England

The parishes of Stowmarket and Haughley from which the American Blodgetts derive are in central Suffolk in East Anglia. Stowmarket lies southeast of Haughley. The surname appears to localized entirely to Suffolk, but is present beyond these two parishes.

These origins were discovered by Vincent B. Redstone, who had been hired by the father of Rush Maxwell Blodget of Redding, California. In the 1950s, other family members published a typescript genealogy that revealed the results of this research, but in a sketchy and undocumented manner.[306]

In 1976, Rush M. Blodget visited Nigel John Howard MacCulloch, the rector of Haughley and Wetherden, and then sent him a copy of Redstone's research. MacCulloch, in turn, incorporated this (again in a fragmented, incomplete, and occasionally problematic manner) into his "Haughley and Its People." A copy of this typescript[307] and an accompanying history of the parish of Haughley[308] was given to Blodget, who donated it to the National Genealogical Society. These appear to be the only copies of these typescripts in the United States.

Additional, but not extensive, research was done in preparing this book, and a fresh analysis made.[309]

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[306] Bradley Deforest Thompson and Franklin Condit Thompson, *Blodget-Blodgett Descendants of Thomas of Cambridge*, 6 vols. (Concord, N.H.: the authors, 1955–56), 1:i–iv, 1–2. A subsequent, published work on the family is Edwin A. Blodgett, revised for publication by Edith A. Blodgett and Evelyn M. Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts in America* (Springfield, Mass.: the authors, 1969). Both include minimal sources.

[307] Nigel John Howard MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (typescript in the National Genealogical Society collection at St. Louis County Library, done between 1976, his last year as rector, and 1978, when it was donated to the library).

[308] Nigel John Howard MacCulloch, *An Account of the Parishes of Haughley and Wetherden* (typescript in the National Genealogical Society collection at St. Louis County Library).

[309] The Haughley parish registers have not been microfilmed by the Family History Library. Sandra M. Hewlett, CG, checked L. H. Haydon Whitehead's abstract of Haughley records at the Society of Genealogists, London. The abstract is not identified as coming from the Bishop's Transcripts, but given the many missing years, they surely must be the source.

MacCulloch's typescript deals extensively with mentions of the Blodget surname (or Blowgate, as it was often written) in Suffolk in the thirteenth through the fifteenth centuries and with persons of the name in the town of Ipswich. He suggests that the Haughley family may derive from the Ipswich family, presumably because the earliest Haughley reference is in 1570, while there are Ipswich references as early as 1483. This is, however, merely because the Haughley parish registers start in 1570 while some Ipswich records start a century earlier.

It is, instead, more likely that the Ipswich family derives from the central-Suffolk family. There is evidence of a very early marriage in Yaxley, a central Suffolk parish several parishes northeast of Haughley.[310] Additionally, de Ricardo de Blogate is listed on the 1327 Feet of Fines for Suffolk at Yaxley, at Briaseworth, and at Thornham Parva, and de Hawys de Blogate is listed at Eye. The four parishes adjoin.

Although the Suffolk Blogates are likely all related, the Haughley-Stowmarket line can be extended back no further than the grandfather of the immigrant, with a potential great-grandfather, but neither identification is sure.

Records of the family's presence are found in parishes other than Ipswich, Stowmarket, and Hawley. When mapped out, the surname occurs in parishes (excluding Ipswich) in an area in central Suffolk of eighteen miles diameter. Thus, one cannot be comfortable extending the family by assuming that all individuals derive from Haughley. A reexamination of the original parish registers and additional in-depth research needs to be conducted in all of the parishes in this area.

Many records could not be placed in the compilation below, even tentatively. These include:

- **John Blogitte** of Haghle, Thredling and Stow Hundreds, is named in a 26 July 1463 Feoffment.[311]
- **Richard Herberd alias Blogate** of Yaxle, Hepworth Hundred, is mentioned in a feoffment at Hepworth dated 12 December 1464.[312]

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[310] William Hervey, *The Visitation of Suffolk, 1561* in *The Publications of the Harleian Society, New Series*, edited by Joan Corder (London: The Harleian Society, 1981), 2:138, 140. This marriage is referenced again in Edward Bysshe, *The Visitation of Suffolk, 1664* in *The Publications of the Harleian Society,* edited by W. Harry Rylands (London: The Harleian Society, 1910) 61:20, 35. John Herberd of Yaxley married a daughter and heir of Blogett. The editor adds "almost certainly Blodgett of Bulls Hall cum Blodgates manor in Yaxley."

[311] The Iveagh (Phillipps) Suffolk Manuscripts, HD 1538/15 Vol.15/fol.99/3; cataloging entry at Access-2-Archives (www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a).

- **Richard Blowgate**—British Chancery Records, Suffolk, between 1486 and 1493.[313]
- **John Blowgate/Blogate/Blokate** of Stowe Market—1488 will.[314]
- **John Blowegate**—British Chancery Records, Suffolk, between 1501 and 1504.[315]
- **John Blogate**—British Chancery Records, Suffolk, between 1502 and 1503.[316]
- **Robert Blogat** married 1561 at *Bacton* **Margaret Warren** [Wareyn in MacCullough].[317]
- **Elizabeth Blogate** married 1595 at *Cretingham* [thirteen miles east of Haughley, with many intervening parishes] **Roger Wieth.**[318]
- **Robert Blogget** married 1598 at *Winston* [five parishes east of Haughley] **Mary Witlock.**[319]
- **Thomas Blocket** married 1604 at *Badly* [adjoining Stowmarket on the southeast] **Elizabeth Cooper.**[320]
- **John Bloggett** married 1617 at *Norton* [the third parish northwest of Haughley] **Elizabeth Tailer.**[321]
- **widow of Tho: Blogate** buried 1 February 1571/2 at Haughley.[322] [There is no wife named in the 1558 will abstract in MacCullough, so she cannot be the widow of #1 below. She cannot be the wife of Thomas brother of Robert, who had a child born in 1578 or later.]
- **Mary Blogate** married 1603 at Haughley **Will: Seaman.**[323]
- **Anne Bloggat** married 22 April 1628 at Haughley **Stephen Marveile.**[324]

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[312] The Iveagh (Phillipps) Suffolk Manuscripts, Cornwallis family of Suffolk, files of Sir Thomas Phillipps (1792–1872, 1st baronet, antiquary and bibliophile), HD 1538/255/3, cataloging entry at Access-2-Archives (www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a).

[313] Rosanna Hamilton, comp. "British Chancery Records, 1386–1558," database (www.ancestry.com), compiled from *Lists of Early Chancery Proceedings*, Public Record Office Lists and Indexes series, 10 volumes, reprinted by Kraus Reprint Corporation in 1963. British Chancery Records, Suffolk, 3(1486–1493): 99; bundle 111.

[314] Recorded in 12 Typpes. Wills among the Norwich enrolled deeds, Index to wills, Consistory Court of Norwich, 1370–1550; database (www.Ancestry.com).

[315] British Chancery Records (note 313), Suffolk, 4(1501–1504): 58; bundle 254.

[316] British Chancery Records (note 313), Suffolk, 4(1502–1503): 74; bundle 259.

[317] *Boyd's Marriage Index*; online (www.britishorigins.net).

[318] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

[319] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

[320] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

[321] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

[322] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 105; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[323] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317). MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 105, which gives only year; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[324] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

- **Barth: Blogate**, cons[table] of *Southolte* [several parishes east of Yaxley], Hoxon Hundred, is one of the Able Men of Suffolk in 1638.[325]

Generation of the Great-grandparents of the Immigrant

1. Thomas[C] Blowgate was born by say 1498 (estimating 25 at estimated marriage). He married by say 1523 an unidentified wife who predeceased him. He died between 1 November 1558 (will) and 5 June 1560 (probate). In the subsidy roll of 1524, Thomas Blowgate of Haughle, Stowe Hundred, paid on "goodes."[326] The 1558 will of Thomas Blowgat (the surname is spelled without an *e* at the beginning of the will and with an *e* elsewhere in the will), contains many abbreviations and spelling variations.

> In the name of god Amen I thomas blowgat of Hawgly in the county of Suffolk husbandman . . . my body to be buried in the churche yard of Saint Mary at Haugly. Itm I geve and bequeth unto Robart my sonne my house lande both fre and bonde w'ch I now dwell in after my desece to him and his heyers of his body lawfullye begotten payinge out of the said house and lande fulfullyinge my legace as hereafter doth folow. I will that he shall paie unto everyone of my children out sep andrewe and John my sonnes vi^{l} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and I will that the said Robart shall paie it accordinge unto my said children as ye house and lande maye be [?]eten by yere. Itm I geve and bequeath unto Johan my dawter vj^{l} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} to be paid by the hands of myne executors. Itm . . . to Rose my dawter [the same]. Itm . . . to thomas my sonne [the same]. Itm . . . to magaret my dawter [the same]. Itm I will that Johan my dawter shalbe paid first as the farme of the said house and land maye bare it Rose next thomas next margaret last. Itm I geve and bequeth to John my sonne my house and lande lyinge in new stret in hawgly to him and his heyes [*sic*] of his body lawfully begoten payinge out of the said house and lande to myne executors v^{l} in ij yeares im[m]edyatly after my decese l^{s} by the next yere to dyspose in deues of charyte for my soule and my frendes. Itm I will if Robart my sonne doth dep[ar]te or that he hath any heyers of his body lawfully begotten then I will ^John^ my sonne shall have the house and lande ^fre and bonde^ to him and his heyers lawfully begotten paeing and fullfillinge my Legace afrd reharsed And if so

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[325] Charles Edward Banks, *Able Men of Suffolk, 1638: Transcribed from the Original in the Public Record Office, London, England, in the State Papers Domestic, Charles I, vol. 411* (Boston: Calkins Press, 1931), 15.

[326] Sydenham Henry Augustus Hervey, *Suffolk in 1524, Being the Return for a Subsidy Granted in 1523*, in Suffolk Green Books #10 (Woodbridge [England]: G. Booth, 1910).

be that John my sone dep[ar]te the world havinge no heirs lawfully begotten then I will that Th[o]m[a]s my sonne shall have the land house and land fre and bound condicyonally so that he make no p[er]turbacen[327] with his brother Robt f[o]r a certeine p[or]t[ion] of [???] that is for to tak uppr of the Lorde this I will that my howsholde stuffe shalbe departed equally betwixt my children Robt John Jone Rose Thomas and Margaret (and yf so be that any of my children do departe out of this world before he or she doth marrie then I will yt her or his p[or]cn wch do departe shall equally be divided by myne execners [blot] them that doth lyve both money and stuffe provided that yt so be that my saide children do not honestly agree in partinge of the saide Stuffe or will make any p[er]turbycon that my will cannot be fullfilled as is afrd written then I will yt he or they yt make any p[er]turbacen shall have any parte of my legacie neither in money nor in stuffe of houshoulde by myne execners shall equally depart his or her parte so stryving amongst thother in stuffe and money. The residue of my goods unbequeathed I leve them with my execners to destribute in deeds of charitie whereas they shall think moste nead and paeing my debts and rec my debts whome I do ordaine and make my sonn Robte Blowgate and Martin Runman and [*blot*] Ede [perhaps Edward?] Blowgate my ?Imprimis and they to have for their paines iij^{s} iij^{d} eche of them. witness Willm Smythe of Haughley, Thomas Borrows, John Stannard, noth other. [*Latin probate.*][328]

The children are not described as minors, but they are unmarried, so likely they are in their teens and early twenties, born between say 1534 and 1546, probably at Haughley. Sons John and Andrew would be expected to have married and had children; clearly we are missing critical records.

Children of Thomas^{C} Blowgat, born between say 1534 and 1546, order from will:

i. **Robert^{B} Blowgate**, born say 1534; living in 1558. He is likely the Robert who died in 1602 (see below), based on the fact that he inherited and bequeathed land, but other options cannot be excluded.

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[327] According to *Black's Law Dictionary*, in old English ecclesiastical courts, a "suit for perturbation of seat" is the technical name for an action growing out of a disturbance or infringement of one's right to a pew or seat in a church.

[328] Thomas Blowgate will, 1558, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Wills, Paynter 67–68 (FHL #97,064). Note that the terms of the will and the names vary somewhat from those given in earlier publications. Interlined phrases are indicated with carat marks (^ ^).

ii. **Andrew Blowgate**, born say 1536; living in 1558. Andrew Blowgatt is mentioned in the Suffolk Chancery records 1538–44.[329] If this is the same man, then he would have been born much earlier, by say 1513–19.

iii. **John Blowgate**, born say 1538; living in 1558.

iv. **Johan/Jone Blowgate** (daughter), born say 1540; living in 1558.

v. **Rose Blowgate**, born say 1542; living in 1558.

vi. **Thomas Blowgate**, born say 1544; living in 1558. These children belong here only if brother Robert above is the one who died in 1602. However, if he was indeed an adult at his father's 1558 will, say age 21, he would have been born in 1537, making him between 41 and 65 at the birth of Giles.

Children of Thomas Blowgate, named in Robert's will:

1. ***Elizabeth Blowgate***, born by 1602.
2. ***Giles Blowgatt***, born between 1578 and 1602 (under 24 in 1602).

vii. **Margaret Blowgate**, born say 1546; living in 1558.

Generation of the Grandparents of the Immigrant

Some researchers have assigned, inappropriately, parish registers baptisms, a will, and marriages for Robert Bloget to a single man. When one compares the parish registers to the list of children in the will, almost none of them correspond, especially when chronology is considered. The children in the will all appear to be adults in 1602 (see will, below), hence born between 1567 and 1581. The daughters are married except possibly Frances (who could be married, to a Blogate), but since she is in the midst of the list, she probably is not a minor daughter. This suggests that all the children were born say 1566–80.

Parish Registers	**1602 Will**
Hugh, 1570	Thomas (surely eldest), born 1560s
Joan, 1571, d. y.	John
Roger, 1573	Robert
Margaret, 1574	Elizabeth (married)
Rose, 1575	Ann (married)
Thomas, 1581	Frances
	Margaret (has a child)
	Ellen (married)

[329] Suffolk Chancery Records (note 313), 8(1538–1544):36, bundle 957.

Additionally, residing in the nearby parish of Bacton, there was a Robert Blogat who was born say 1536 (estimating 25 at marriage). Robert Blogat married 1561 at Bacton **Margaret Warren** [Wareyn in MacCullough].[330] In 1568, Robert Blogate was taxed *in terris* in Bacton, Hartismer Hundred.[331] He would not seem to be the Robert of the parish registers, because that would mean that he relocated from Bacton to Haughley between 1568 (subsidy) and 1571 (first Haughley baptism). This is an odd thing to do if he had land in Bacton. Likewise, because Robert inherited house and land in Haughly in 1560, we would have expected him to occupy it immediately.

The Robert named in the 1558 will of Thomas is most likely the Robert who died in 1602, who had land and tenements at Haughley, with the baptisms belonging to a second Robert, and the Bacton records possibly to a third.

There is no comfortable explanation of the mention in Robert's will of the under-24 son of his brother Thomas, unless some of Thomas's children (including Thomas) were underage in 1558.

2. **Robert Blowgatt**, born by say 1544. He married by say 1569 in or near Haughley.

Sons Hugh, Robert, and Thomas would be expected to have married and had children; clearly we are missing critical records.

Children of Robert Blogate:

i. **Hugh Blogate**, son of Rob., baptized 30 November 1570 at Haughley.[332]

ii. **Joan Blogate**, daughter of Rob., baptized 14 November 1571 at Haughley;[333] Joan Blogate, daughter of Rob., buried 13 June 1580 at Haughley.[334]

iii. **Roger Bloget**, son of Rob., baptized 19 April 1573 at Haughley.[335]

iv. **Margaret Blogate**, daughter of Rob., baptized 7 August 1574 at Haughley.[336]

v. **Rose Blogate**, daughter of Rob., baptized 11 April 1575 at Haughley.[337]

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330 *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

331 Suffolk Subsidy Returns, database (www.Ancestry.com).

332 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 104; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

333 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 104; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

334 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

335 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

336 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309). MacCullough, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 104, gives her name as Mary.

vi. **Tho Blogate**, son of Rob., baptized 19 February 1580/1 at Haughley.[338] He may be the Thomas Blocket who married 1604 at Badly [adjoining Stowmarket on the southeast] **Elizabeth Cooper**.

3. **Robert**[B] **Blowgatt** (?*Thomas*[C]) was born say 1534. He was buried 26 July 1602 at Haughley.[339]

Robert Blowgate married by 1602 **Marie** —?—, who was his wife in his will. One possibility is the Robert Blogget who married in 1598 at Winston [five parishes east of Haughley] **Mary Witlock**, in which case she is not the mother of his children, whom he married by say 1565.[340]

"Robert Blogate of Hawley yeoman" wrote his will 5 July 1602, signing with a mark; it was probated 2 August 1602. The will names son Thomas (all land, tenements, and hereditaments free or bonde in Hawley, plus "all my household stuffe, cattel, & moveable goods whatsoever for and toward the paiment of my detts & legacies"), wife Marie (£30), son John (£30), son Robert (£15), daughter Elizabeth Beverlie (£15), daughters Anne Bemond and Frances Blogate either of them (£15), daughter Margaret [no surname] (£15), daughter Ellen Wieth (£5), Anne daughter of Margaret (£10 when she married or became 21), goddaughter Elizabeth Blogatt daughter of his brother Thomas (20 shillings three years after his decease), Giles son of his brother Thomas (20 shillings when he becomes 24), and grandchild Erasmus Beverly (20 shillings when he becomes 24).[341] The payments are set up to be made on a staggered schedule, "my foresaid guiftes and legacies shalbe paid in the foresaid porch or steple [of the p[ar]ish Church of Hawleie]." Marie's first payment would be made six months after his. John's payments would be made at six months, one years next and two years next; Robert's would be one years next, two years next; and three years next. Margaret's payments would be last, at five, six, and seven years. Son John and "loveing" friend John Sharpe of Hawlie were empowered to sell the land, but son Thomas was named executor. Witnesses were John Goldinge clerk, Thomas Brook, Robert Brook & others.

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[337] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 104; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[338] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[339] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 105; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[340] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

[341] Robert Blowgate will, 1602, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Wills, Coppinge 142 (FHL #97,096). This reading includes several names not given in prior publications. There is a potential problem with the daughters Elizabeth Beverlie and Ellen Wieth named in the will. According to *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317), *Elizabeth* Blogate married Roger *Wieth* at Cretingham in 1595.

Children of Robert[B] Blogate and possibly Marie —?—:

i. **Thomas Blowgate**, apparently eldest son, born by say 1567–1578; living in 1602. He got the land in Haughley, so he would probably have remained there. Tho Blowgatt sen. was buried 1 October 1652 at Haughley.[342]

He married **Alice** —?—, who was living in 1664 (will of son Edmund), who was apparently mother of some, possibly all, of his children.

Thomas Blogate was witness to the will of William Cowarde yeoman of Haughley on 25 July 1626.[343] He was Churchwarden of Haughly in 1638.

Thomas Blowgate of Haughley yeoman wrote his will 3 October 1652; it was probated 20 October. He named his wife Alice (parlor chamber and porch chamber with closet above it and some household items and £4 per year), son Edmund (all land, tenements, and copyhold), daughter Grace wife of John Goodale (20 shillings per year) and each of her children (£4 at 21), daughter Ann wife of John Jackson (£10 that he owed Jackson) and each of her children (£4 at 21), daughter Mary (40 shillings and to dwell in his house for six months more), daughter Mathew wife of John Parmintor (40 shillings) and each of her children (£5 at 21), grandchildren Judith Constable, Ambrose Jakaman, and Bartholomew Constable (£6 each at 21), and Robert son of his [unnamed] daughter whom she had before she married her husband John Creasey (£6 at 21).[344]

Thomas Blowgat "jr." and Edmund Blowgat are listed in the Able Men of Suffolk, 1638, at Haughley in Stow Hundred. This lists "All men of abilities of their bodies beinge betweene the age of sixteene yeeres and threescore yeeres inhabiting within the hundred of Stow (and not beinge of the tryned band)," suggesting that Thomas sr. was born by 1578.[345]

Sons Thomas and Edmund would be expected to have married and had children; clearly we are missing critical records.

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[342] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 105; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[343] Nesta Evans, *The Wills of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, v. 35. 1636–1638* in *Suffolk Record Society* (Woodbridge, Suffolk, 1993), #79. Stowmarket and Haughley are in the probate jurisdiction of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, which covers most of the western half of Suffolk (the Archdeaconry of Suffolk covers most of the eastern half, including Ipswich).

[344] Thomas Blowgate will, 1572, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Wills, Ashton 577, mentioned in MacCulloch. It appears that this was filed very late, in 1652.

[345] Banks, *Able Men of Suffolk* (note 325), *1638*, 54–55.

Children of Thomas Blogate and possibly Alice —?—:

1. ***Eliz. Blogate***, daughter of Tho:, baptized 15 September 1605 at Haughley;[346] married first say 1630 [not recorded at Haughley] —?— **CONSTABLE**; Elizabeth Constable married 1643 at Haughley **AMBROSE JAKAMAN**.[347]

   Children of —?— Constable and Elizabeth Blogate:

   a. *Judith Constable*, born say 1631–43.

   b. *Bartholomew Constable*, born say 1631–43.

   Children of Ambrose Jakaman and Elizabeth Blogate:

   c. *Ambrose Jakaman*, born say 1644.

2. ***Tho. Blogate***, son of Tho:, baptized 13 September 1607 at Haughley;[348] married ***Elizabeth —?—***. Eliz Blogate wife of Tho: was buried 16 March 1641 at Haughley.[349]

3. ***Grace Blogate***, daughter of Tho:, baptized 2 May 1610 at Haughley;[350] living in 1652; said to have married in or by 1652 ***John Goodale/Gooddall***, but this marriage is not in Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages, nor in the Haughley transcript at Society of Genealogists, London.

4. ***Mary Bloggatt***, daughter of Tho:, baptized 14 September 1614 at Haughley;[351] living in 1652 apparently not married.

Children of Thomas Blogate and Alice —?—:

5. ***Edmund Bloggett***, son of Tho:, baptized 28 January 1616/7 at Haughley;[352] Edmund Bloggate buried 25 April 1664 at Haughley;[353] living in 1652; married ***Elizabeth —?—***, probably the widow Collison. Edmund Blowgate, cordwainer, wrote his will in April 1664, naming wife Elizabeth (meadow Fishponds, lands and tenements, copy and freehold, to sell another meadow; residually to son-in-law George Collison[354]). He mentions his mother Alice, his sister Matthew Parmiter and her children Anna, Elizabeth, and James (all under 21).[355]

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[346] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[347] *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317); this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[348] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People*, 104 (note 307); this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[349] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People*, 105 (note 307); this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.

[350] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[351] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[352] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[353] Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

[354] MacCullough interprets *son-in-law* as meaning there was an unnamed daughter, but he was apparently not aware of the contemporary meaning of the term as *stepson*.

[355] Edmund Blowgate will, 1664, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Wills, Hereon [no folio], quoted in MacCulloch, 107.

6. ***Ann Blowgate***, born say 1617; living in 1652; Ann Blogget single woman of Hawley married 5 July 1642 at Stowmarket widower **John Jackson** [Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages has Jaxon] of Baylham [three parishes southeast of Stowmarket].[356]

7. ***Mathew Bloggett***, daughter of Tho:, baptized 21 September 1619 at Haughley;[357] married say 1644 ***John Parmiter/Parmintor***. MacCullough says married first John Pennington and married second John Parmiter, but he may be misinterpreting names; neither marriage is in Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages, nor in the Haughley transcript at Society of Genealogists, London.

   Children of John Parmiter and Mathew Bloggett:

   a. *Anna Parmiter*, born say 1645–52.

   b. *Elizabeth Parmiter*, born say 1645–52.

   c. *James Parmiter*, born say 1645–52.

8. ***Margaret Blogge***, daughter of Tho:, baptized 23 April 1622 at Haughley;[358] living in 1652, apparently unmarried.

9. ***Rob. Blogate***, son of Tho:, baptized 4 May 1625 at Haughley;[359] Rob. Blowgatt son of Tho. was buried 13 June 1648 at Haughley.[360]

10. daughter, born after 1631; married **John Creasey**; but this marriage is not in Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages, nor in the Haughley transcript at Society of Genealogists, London; had a child before the marriage, father not identified.

    Child of —?— Blogate:

    a. *Robert* [*Blogate*].

ii. **John Blowgate**; born by say 1567–81; living in 1602; died between 17 February 1631/2 and 4 June 1632 at Stowmarket.

John Bloggette married date and place unknown, possibly Stowmarket, **Anne —?—**. Ann Bloggett married 1634 at Stowmarket **Nich. Foxe**, widower.[361]

John Bloggette of Stowmarket, innholder, signing with a mark, wrote his will 17 February 1631/2, mentioning his wife Anne, brother Thomas, and John—for whom no relationship was stated; it was probated three and a half weeks later at Bury 4 June 1632.

> Bequeaths soul to God hoping to have pardon of sins and eternal salvation through Jesus Christ. To be buried at

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356 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.
357 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).
358 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).
359 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).
360 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 105; this year is not in the abstract at the Society of Genealogists, London.
361 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

Stowmarket churchyard. I give my brother Thomas my best breeches, my hat and my best petticoat to be delivered to him within a month of my decease. I give John Bloggette my chest standing in the little parlour and all that is in it, and £5 within 3 months. I give Alice Croasland my maid servant 10s within 3 months. All the rest of my goods and chattels I give to Anne my wellbeloved wife who is to pay my debts and legacies and see me decently buried. I make her sole ex'trix as my trust is in her. Wit. Jonathan Spear and me Philip Barne.[362]

Child of John Bloggette and possibly Anne —?—:

1. possibly, although not called son in will, ***John Blogget***, born by say 1607; married by say 1630 near Stowmarket ***Alice —?—***.

   Children of John Blogget and Alice —?—:

   a. *John Blogget*, born by say 1631; John Bloggett, son of John, buried 5 December 1634 at Stowmarket.[363]

   b. *Mary Blogget*, daughter of John, baptized 20 November 1633 at Stowmarket.[364]

   c. *John Blogget*, daughter of John, baptized 24 November 1635 at Stowmarket.[365]

   d. *Anne Bloggitt*, daughter of John and Alice Bloggitt, baptized 13 May 1638 at Stowmarket;[366] probably died young (see child below).

   e. *Alice Blogget*, daughter of John, baptized 17 April 1644 at Stowmarket.[367]

   f. *Ann Blogget*, daughter of John, baptized 4 February 1647 at Stowmarket.[368]

5 iii. **Robert[A] Blowgate**, born say 1573 (or earlier, since he isn't in the register; estimating 25 at marriage); living in 1602.

iv. **Elizabeth Blowgate**, born by say 1567–81; married by 5 July 1602 —?— **Beverlie**, but this marriage is not in Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages, nor in the Haughley transcript at Society of Genealogists, London.

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[362] Nesta Evans, *The Wills of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, v. 29. 1630–1635* in *Suffolk Record Society* (Woodbridge, Suffolk, 1987), #408. John Blogette will, 1631, Archdeaconry of Sudbury Wills, Colman 139.

[363] L. H. Haydon Whitehead, transcript of Bishop's Transcripts for Stowmarket at Society of Genealogists, London; checked by Sandra M. Hewlett, CG.

[364] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

[365] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

[366] Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363). MacCullough, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109, lists her as Mary Ann.

[367] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

[368] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

Child of —?— Beverlie and Elizabeth Blowgate:

1. ***Erasmus Beverlie***.

v. **Anne Blogate**, born by say 1567–81; married probably first 21 September 1589 at Haughley **John Myller**; married, probably second, by 5 July 1602 —?— **Bemond**, but this marriage is not in Boyd's index to Suffolk marriages, nor in the Haughley transcript at Society of Genealogists, London.

vi. **Frances Blowgate** (daughter), born by say 1567–81; living in 1602.

vii. **Margaret Blowgate**, born by say 1567–81; living in 1602.

1. "***Ann Blogat*** base," baptized 29 September 1599 at Haughley.[369]

viii. **Ellen Blowgate**, born by say 1567–81; married by 5 July 1602 —?— **Weith**. *Elizabeth* Blogate married 1595 at Cretingham [thirteen miles east of Haughley, with many intervening parishes] **Roger Wieth**.[370]

4. Thomas Blogget was born say 1547. He married 16 February 1572/3 at Wyverstone [two parishes north of Haughley] **Elizabeth Ainsworth**.[371] Elizabeth Blogget widow was witness to the will of Joan Canceler of Wyverstone, widow, on 13 May 1630.[372]

Children of Thomas Blogget and probably Elizabeth Ainsworth:

i. **Agnes Blogget**, daughter of Thomas, baptized 27 March 1581 at Wyverstone.[373]

ii. **John Blogget**, son of Thomas, baptized 9 June 1584 at Wyverstone.[374]

iii. **Thomas Blogget**, son of Thomas, baptized 23 January 1591/2 at Wyverstone.[375]

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369 Haughley Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 309).

370 *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).

371 Transcript of Bishop's Transcripts for Wyverstone at Society of Genealogists, London; checked by Sandra M. Hewlett, CG.

372 Wyverstone is the second parish north of Haughley, with Bacton in between. Nesta Evans, *The Wills of the Archdeaconry of Sudbury, v. 29. 1630–1635* in *Suffolk Record Society* (Woodbridge, Suffolk, 1987), #53.

373 Wyverstone Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 371).

374 Wyverstone Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 371).

375 Wyverstone Bishop's Transcripts, abstract (note 371).

Parents of the Immigrant

5. Robert[A] Blowgatt (*Robert*[B], ?*Thomas*[C]) was born say 1573 (estimating 25 at marriage), the son of Robert Blogget and possibly Marie —?—.

One of these records likely belongs to him (they are mutually exclusive if the 1618 marriage is for the widow):

- Robert Blogget married 17 May 1597 at Stowmarket **Sarah Stepper**.[376] Sarah Blogget [MacCullough] or Blogate [Boyd's] married 1 November 1618 at Stowmarket **Edmund Easterson**.[377] There is no indication if she is widow or single, but we don't have another Sarah.
- Robert Blogget married 1598 at Winston [five parishes east of Stowmarket] **Mary Witlock**.[378]
- He could be the possibly the Robert Blogget buried 19 March 1620 at Stowmarket.[379]

Children of Robert[A] Blowgatt:

i. **Robert Blogget**, son of Robert, baptized 28 March 1602 at Stowmarket.[380] He probably married and had children, but could be the person buried in 1620.

6 ii. **Thomas[1] Bloggett**, son of Robert, baptized 20 November 1604 at Stowmarket;[381] died between 10 August 1641 (will) and 8 July 1642 (probate) in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[382] married **Susan** —?—.

iii. **Phebe Blogget**, daughter of Robert, baptized 9 August 160_ at Stowmarket.[383]

The Immigrant

6. Thomas[1] Bloggett (*Robert*[A], *Robert*[B]) was baptized 20 November 1604 at Stowmarket, Suffolk, England, the son of Robert Bloggett.[384] He died between 10 August 1641 (will) and 8 July 1642 (probate) in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.[385]

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376 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.
377 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.
378 *Boyd's Marriage Index* (note 317).
379 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.
380 MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.
381 Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363).
382 Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probates 1:21.
383 This baptism was not found in Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts, abstract, for 1600, 1604, 1605, 1606, or 1609; other years not at the Society of Genealogists, London.
384 Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363).
385 Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probates 1:21.

He married say 1625 **Susan/Susanna** —?—, who was born about 1598 (called 37 at sailing, but possibly younger and born later). After Thomas's death, she married second 15 February 1643/4 at Woburn **James Thompson**.[386] Susanna wife of James Thompson died 10 February 1661 in Woburn.[387] James lived another two decades after her death. Their families remained close. His son Jonathan married her daughter Susanna, and in his will, written last day of February 1681/2, James named "my trusted and wellbeloved freinds Samuel Blogget Sr. & John Mousall to be overseers . . . and as a pledge of my love I give to said blogget Mr. Rogers his book & Mousall a pair of new gloves."[388]

The best discussion of the immigrant generation is in *The Great Migration*[389] and *Dawes-Gates*.[390]

Tho Blogget, glover, aged 30; *uxor* Suzan Bloggett aged 37; Daniell Blogget, aged 4, and Samuell Blogget, aged 1½, sailed for Massachusetts Bay Colony on or after 18 April 1635 on the *Increase*.[391] Thomas settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and is considered to be the ancestor of all Blodgetts in America.

Thomas Bloyett [*sic*] was admitted a freeman with thirteen other men from Cambridge on 3 March 1635/6,[392] which meant he was a member of the church at Cambridge prior to that date. Thomas Blodgett purchased the house and other land of Jonas Austin, probably including the propriety, about 1636.[393] On 6 February 1636/7 "Thomas Blogget" was granted two acres of swamp.[394] In 1639

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[386] Edward F. Johnson, *Woburn Records of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, 3 vols. (Woburn: Andrews, Cutler, & Co., 1890), Marriages, 3:27.

[387] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:190.

[388] Middlesex County, Massachusetts, Probate Records 6:8–10. For more on James Thompson, see Robert Charles Anderson, *The Great Migration Begins—Immigrants to New England, 1620–1633*, 3 vols. (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1995), 3:1809–11.

[389] "Thomas Blodgett" in Robert Charles Anderson, George F. Sanborn, Jr., and Melinde Lutz Sanborn, *The Great Migration—Immigrants to New England, 1634–1635*, 4 vols. to date (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1999+), 1:324–26. Much information in this section derives from this sketch.

[390] "Blodgett," Mary Walton Ferris, *Dawes-Gates Ancestral Lines*, 2 vols. (privately printed, 1943), 1:91–94.

[391] John Camden Hotten, *The Original Lists of Persons of Quality, 1600–1700 . . .* (London: 1874), 61.

[392] Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, ed., *Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, 1628–1686*, 5 vols. (Boston: W. White, 1853–54; reprinted by AMS Press), 1:371.

[393] *The Register Book of the Lands and Houses in the "New Town" and the Town of Cambridge with the Records of the Proprietors of the Common Lands Being the Records Generally Called "The Proprietors' Records"* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1896), 26, 34, 48.

[394] *The Records of the Town of Cambridge (Formerly Newtowne) Massachusetts, 1630–1703: The Records of the Town Meeting, and of the Selectmen, Comprising All of*

"Thomas Blogget" held three parcels of land in Cambridge: "given by the town in the West Field two acres of planting ground"; "given by the town one houselot upon the Cow Common"; and "bought of Jonas Austen two acres of planting ground in the West End."[395] By 1639 "Thomas Blogget" sold to Edmund Frost "one house [with] garden [and] backside in Water Street";[396] this was the house Blodgett had acquired from Jonas Austin. By 1639 "Thomas Blogget" sold to Robert Daniel "one house upon the common with garden and backside about half an acre."[397] On an unknown date, "Thomas Bloged" received eight acres in the lower division on the south side of Charles River and eight acres in the upper division.[398] Also on an unknown date "Thomas Bloggitt" held parcels of two acres and one acre in Fresh Pond Meadow.[399]

Thomas wrote his will 10 6th month [August[400]] 1641. It contains a somewhat unusual clause related to a potential stepfather for his children:

> I Thomas Blogget being at this time in my right mind, give to my present wife Susan Blogget my whole estate after my decease as well within doors as without, she to bring up my children in such learning & other things as is meete for them, & pay my eldest son Daniel £15 when one & twenty or in one month after her decease. To my 2nd son Samuel £15, as above. To my daughter Susan £15 at her decease. If my children should come into the hands of a father-in-law who does not deal by them as is meet, then the deacons & our brother [John] Fessington & our brother Edward Winchship [Winship] they or either of them should have the power to see to it and reforme it by one means or another. Written this 10th day of athe 6th month 1641. Hereunto I set my hand Thomas Blogget[401]

The inventory of the estate of "Thomas Blogget, late deceased," was appraised 28 10 month [December, year not given, but apparently 1642] and presented at court 8 March 1642/3. It was untotalled; the real estate was valued at £47.10: "four acres planting ground,"

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the First Volume of Records, and Being Volume II of the Printed Records of the Town (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1901), 26.

[395] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 59.

[396] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 48.

[397] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 61.

[398] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 331.

[399] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 333.

[400] MacCullough's lack of experience with the records he was discussing is shown by his interpretation of the date of the writing of the will as 10 June. Before the calendar change in 1752, the sixth month was August.

[401] Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records 1:21. Text from *Great Migration*, from "Abstracts of the Earliest Wills Upon Record in the County of Suffolk, Ms.," *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* [hereafter *NEHGR*] 2(1848): 185–86, and from MacCullough.

£14; "five acres meadow & marsh," £3.10; and "the house & yards," £30. His inventory also included "a Bible and other books" valued at £1.5.[402]

On 6 January 1642/3, "Susan Bloget" held five parcels in Cambridge: "on the Common one dwelling house and outhouse with about half an acre of ground"; "in the New West Field two acres"; "in the West End two acres"; "on the south side of Charles River two acres and half of marsh"; and "in the Fresh Pond Meadow two acres & half."[403] In 1645 "Susan Blogett" (by then married to James Thompson) was granted "three acres & half" on the west side of Menotomy River.[404]

Children of Thomas[1] Bloggett and probably Susan/Susanna —?—:[405]

i. **Nathaniel Bloggett**, son of Thomas Blogget, baptized 29 February 1627/8 at Stowmarket;[406] Nathaniel son of Thomas Bloggett buried 8 May 1630 at Stowmarket.[407]

ii. **Daniel[2] Bloggett**, son of Thomas Blogget, baptized 14 May 1631 at Stowmarket;[408] died 28 11th month [January] 1671/2 in Chelmsford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[409] Daniell Bloged married first 15 September 1653 in Chelmsford "**Mare**" **Butterfield**,[410] probably the daughter of Benjamin Butterfield;[411] Daniell Bloggett married second 10 March 1669 in Chelmsford **Sarah Underwood**, "d. William";[412] Dan. Bloget was admitted a freeman from Cambridge 26 May 1652.[413]

8 iii. **Samuel[2] Blodgett**, son of Thomas Blogget, baptized 12 July 1633 at Stowmarket; died 21 May 1720 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; married 13 December 1655 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, **Ruth Eggleton**.

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[402] Suffolk County, Massachusetts, Probate Records 2:15.

[403] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 101–2.

[404] *Cambridge Proprietors' Records* (note 393), 130.

[405] Thompson, *Blodget-Blodgett Descendants* (note 306), 1:2, lists a son John born 1622, buried 4 May 1632; *Great Migration* repeats this, adding Stowmarket. This burial is not included in either the Haughley or Stowmarket burials listed in MacCullough from Redstone's research, but if correct, this burial surely belongs to John Bloggette of Stowmarket, who wrote his will 17 February 1631/2, probated 4 June 1632 (see above).

[406] Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363).

[407] Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363).

[408] Stowmarket Bishop's Transcripts (note 363).

[409] *Vital Records of Chelmsford, Massachusetts to the End of the Year 1849* (Salem: Essex Institute, 1914), 367.

[410] *Chelmsford Vital Records* (note 409), 367 (published).

[411] James Savage, *A Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England*, 4 vols. (Boston: Little, Brown, and Company, 1860–62), 202–3 ("Blodget, or Blogget, sometimes Bloghead"), 322–23 ("Butterfield").

[412] *Chelmsford Vital Records* (note 409), 367 (published).

[413] Lucius R. Paige, "List of Freemen," *NEHGR* 3(1849):192.

iv. **Susan[2] Blogget**, born 4th month [June] 1637 in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[414] died 6 February 1698 in Woburn;[415] married 28 November 1655 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, **Jonathan Thompson**,[416] who was born about 1635 in Middlesex County, son of her stepfather James Thompson, and died 10 October 1691.[417]

v. **Thomas[2] Bloggett**, born say 1638/39 probably in Cambridge, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; died 7 August 1639 in Cambridge.[418]

Second Generation in America

8. Samuel[2] Blodgett (*Thomas*[1]), son of the immigrant Thomas Blodgett and Susan/Susanna, was born in June 1633 and baptized 12 July 1633 at Stowmarket, Suffolk County, England.[419] Samuel Blodgett, Sen., died 21 May 1720 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.[420]

Samuel Blodgett married 13 December 1655 in Woburn **Ruth Eggleton**.[421] Ruth, wife of Samuel, died 14 October 1703 in Woburn.[422] Ruth was not, as is often misstated, the daughter of Stephen Eggleston and Elizabeth (Bennett) Eggleston Patching of Roxbury and Fairfield, Connecticut.[423] She was the daughter of Jane (—?—) (Eggleston) (Brittain) Cole. The given name of Ruth's father is not known. Jane married her third husband, Isaac Cole, in Woburn a few years after Samuel and Ruth were married. He died in 1674. Samuel and John Nutting, husband of Ruth's sister Sarah, petitioned to have part of Isaac's property sold and the money given to them, in exchange for which they agreed to support Jane until her death.[424]

Sam. Blogget was admitted a freeman from Woburn 18 April 1690[425] and served as a Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts

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[414] *Cambridge Vital Records*, Births 1:69 (published). David Pulsifer, "Records of Boston," *NEHGR* 3(1849):248.

[415] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:190.

[416] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[417] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records*, (note 386) Deaths, 2:190.

[418] *Cambridge Vital Records*, Deaths, 2:473 (published).

[419] MacCulloch, *Haughley and Its People* (note 307), 109.

[420] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[421] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[422] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[423] "Isaac Cole" in *Great Migration—Immigrants to New England* (note 389), 2:153–55.

[424] Quoted in "Notes and Queries," *NEHGR* 59(1905): 417–18.

[425] Lucius R. Paige, "List of Freemen," *NEHGR* 3(1849):349.

Colony in 1693.[426] A detailed description of his life and list of their children is in *Dawes-Gates*.[427]

Children of Samuel[2] Blodgett and Ruth Eggleton:[428]

i. **Ruth[3] Blodgett**, born 28 December 1656 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[429] Ruth wife of Thomas Kendall "and her child with her" died 18 December 1695 in Woburn;[430] married by about 1673 probably in Woburn (first child born in Woburn in February 1674/5) **Thomas Kendall**,[431] son of Francis and Mary (Tidd) Kendall,[432] who married as his second wife 30 March 1696 in Woburn Abigail (Rayner) Broughton.[433]

9 ii. **Samuel[3] Blodgett**, born 10 December 1658 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; Ensign Samuel died 5 November 1743 in Woburn; married 30 April 1683 in Woburn **Hulda Simonds**.

iii. **Thomas[3] Blodgett**, born 26 February 1661 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[434] died 29 September 1740 in Lexington, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[435] married 11 November 1685 in Woburn **Rebecca Tidd**,[436] daughter of John Tidd and Rebecca Wood,[437] who may be the Rebekah Blodgett who died 8 March 1750 in Lexington.[438] Children of Thomas and Rebecca were

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[426] Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary* (note 411), 203.

[427] "Blodgett," Ferris, *Dawes-Gates* (note 390), 1:91–94. See also "Blodgett," Samuel Sewall, *The History of Woburn, Middlesex County, Mass., from the Grant of Its Territory to Charlestown, in 1640, to the Year 1860* (Boston: Wiggin and Lunt, 1868), 593–94.

[428] Savage, *Genealogical Dictionary* (note 411), 203, suggests "perhaps the last two or three by second wife," inexplicably having missed Ruth's death.

[429] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[430] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:104.

[431] See Helen Schatvet Ullmann, *A Mills and Kendall Family History* (Boston: Newbury Street Press, 2002), 111–12 and 157–58 for further discussion identifying his wives.

[432] "Kendall," Ferris, *Dawes-Gates* (note 390), 1:376, 379–80.

[433] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:151; "Kendall," Ferris, *Dawes-Gates* (note 390), 1:380.

[434] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[435] *Lexington, Mass., Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths to January 1, 1898* (Boston: Wright & Potter, 1898), Part I, Deaths, 165. Death date in *Dawes-Gates*.

[436] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the year as 1684.

[437] John Tidd married Rebecca Wood 14 April 1650; Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:280. In his 1701 will, John Tidd named his oldest grandsons and granddaughters by each of his children, including Thomas and Rebecca Blodgett [who were the oldest children of Thomas and Rebecca (Tidd) Blodgett); "Blodgett," Ferris, *Dawes-Gates* (note 390), 1:94, and "Tidd," Ferris, *Dawes-Gates* (note 390), 1:595–98.

[438] *Lexington, Mass., Records of Births, Marriages, and Deaths to January 1, 1898* (Boston: Wright & Potter, 1898), Part I, Deaths, 165. *Dawes-Gates* does not give a death

buried in Woburn in 1688 and 1691.[439] He was appointed a tithingman in Lexington in 1713.[440]

iv. **Susanna**[3] **Blodgett**, born about 1666 probably in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[441] Susanna wife of James Simonds died 9 February 1714 in Woburn;[442] married 29 December 1685 in Woburn **James Simonds**,[443] son of William Simonds[444] and Judith Phippen;[445] James Simonds Sen. died 15 September 171 in Woburn.[446]

v. **Sarah**[3] **Blodgett**, born 17 February 1668 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[447] Sarah Blodgett of Woburn married 7 January 1687 in Woburn **John Hayward** of Concord.[448]

vi. **Martha**[3] **Blodgett**, born 15 September 1673 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[449] married 7 April 1696 in Woburn **Joseph Winn**,[450] son of Joseph Winn and Rebekah Reade;[451] Ensign Joseph Winn died 22 February 1715 in Woburn.[452]

vii. **Mary**[3] **Blodgett**, born 15 September 1673 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[453] Mary wife of Lieut. Joseph Richardson died 11 March 1752 in Woburn;[454] "Mary Blockhead (d. Samuel)" married 24 October 1693 in Woburn **Joseph Richardson**,[455] born 19 May 1672 in Charlestown, Suffolk County, son of Joseph

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date for her. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the place of death as Woburn.

[439] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[440] "Incorporation of the Town of Lexington," *NEHGR* 12(1858): 270.

[441] Her birth is not in the Woburn Vital Records.

[442] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:176.

[443] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[444] "Blodgett," Ferris (note 390), *Dawes-Gates*, 1:94.

[445] This identification of the wife of William and mother of Hulda is given in many sources (including Sewall, *The History of Woburn* (note 427), 637, and Savage [note 411]) as the woman who arrived on the Planter in 1635 and married first James Haywood and second William Simonds, but no evidence is stated to show that William's wife was his fellow passenger, although it seems reasonable.

[446] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:176.

[447] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[448] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[449] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[450] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[451] Blodgett" and "Addendum to Kendall, Reade (Reed)," Ferris (note 390), *Dawes-Gates* 1:94, 392–93.

[452] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:208.

[453] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[454] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:158.

[455] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:26.

Richardson and Hannah Green;[456] Lt. Joseph died 5 December 1754 in Woburn.[457]

viii. possibly **Hannah Blodgete**, whose death 29 September [16]83 is listed in the Middlesex County Court records at East Cambridge [now Billerica], and who has not been placed, although she may be an unidentified first wife of Thomas.[458]

Third Generation in America

9. Samuel[3] Blodgett (*Samuel*[2], *Thomas*[1]) was born 10 December 1658 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.[459] He was the son of Samuel Blodgett and Ruth Eggleton (see above). Ensign Samuel died 5 November 1743 in Woburn.[460]

He married 30 April 1683 in Woburn **Hulda Simonds**.[461] She was born 20 November 1660 in Woburn, daughter of William Simonds[462] and Judith (Phippen) (Haywood).[463] Huldah, widow of Samuel, died 13 March 1746 in Woburn.[464] Samuel's sister Susanna married Huldah's brother James.

He represented Woburn in the General Court in 1693.[465]

Children of Samuel[3] Blodgett and Hulda Simonds:

i. **Samuel[4] Blodgett**, born 21 December 1683 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[466] died intestate in 1762;[467] married say 1703 probably in or near Woburn (child of Samuel and Lydia born

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[456] Thomas Bellows Wyman, *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1629–1818*, 2 vols. (Boston: David Clapp and Son, 1879), 2:811.

[457] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:159.

[458] *Vital Records of Billerica, Massachusetts to the Year 1850*, 2 vols. (Boston: New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1908), 343.

[459] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[460] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[461] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the year as 1682.

[462] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:236. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the year as 1666.

[463] The identification of the wife of William and mother of Hulda is given in many sources, including Sewall, *The History of Woburn* (note 427), 637, as the woman who arrived on the *Planter* in 1635 and married first James Haywood, but the evidence is not stated.

[464] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the day as 14 March.

[465] Sewall, *The History of Woburn* (note 427), 594. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, incorrectly gives the year as 1729.

[466] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[467] File #212 contains a bond, an inventory, a return, and a distribution (Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library [FHL #166,005]).

in 1704[468]) **Lydia Johnson**, daughter of Mathew Johnson and Rebecca Wiswall.[469]

10 ii. **Daniel**[4] **Blodgett**, born 24 March 1685 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; died 15 December 1762 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut; Daniel Blodgett of Woburn married 4 April 1709 in Charlestown, Massachusetts, **Mary Mallat** of Charlestown; Mary, widow of Capt. Daniel, died 3 March 1759.

iii. **William**[4] **Blodgett**, born 11 January 1686 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[470] Doctor William Blogget died 17 December 1730 [*sic*], age 52, buried in Avery Cemetery, Preston, Tolland County, Connecticut,[471] intestate, leaving a voluminous probate file.[472] The year of death from the gravestone must be incorrect; it calculates to a birth about 1678, which is off by eight years, but more importantly, 23 April 1739 "William Blogget of Preston, Doctor," conveyed land in Preston to [his son] William.[473] He married first 18 August 1714 in Plainfield, Windham County, Connecticut, **Sarah (Hall) (Spaulding)**, widow of Benjamin Spaulding jr.,[474] who was born 19 June 1688 in Stow, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, daughter of Stephen Hall and Ruth Davis;[475] Sarah, wife of Dr. William, died 14 January 1735/6 in Plainfield;[476] William married second 31 March 1737 in Plainfield **Mehitable (Steevens) (Sterry)**, widow of Samuel Sterry;[477] she died by 1744;[478] he was a physician.[479]

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[468] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[469] Edward Francis Johnson, "Descendants of Capt. Edward Johnson," *NEHGR* 59(1905): 83; undocumented. Anson Titus, "The Wiswall Family of America," *NEHGR* 40(1886): 59; undocumented.

[470] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[471] Hale Collection, Cemetery Inscriptions, Preston, #2, page 97, Cgr-316-169-98. This cemetery is called the Brown cemetery in Jacquelyn Ladd Ricker, *The Ricker Compilation of Vital Records of Early Connecticut*, 1546. Death is not in the Barbour statewide index.

[472] File #590 (Preston 1739) contains three bonds, two inventories, one account of administration, thirty-seven receipts, and two miscellaneous documents (Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library [FHL #166,005]).

[473] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 18.

[474] Plainfield Vital Records, 1:7, 14; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in Lorraine Cook White, *The Barbour Collection of Connecticut Town Vital Records* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Company, 1994–2002), 33:101, 242.

[475] *Vital Records of Stow, Massachusetts, to the Year 1850* (Boston: NEHGS, 1911), 48. Mother's maiden name from T. B. Wyman, "Hall Family," [corrections] *NEHGR* 13(1859): 15–16. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 17, incorrectly states she was born in 1691.

[476] Plainfield Vital Records, 1:64; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 33:101. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 17, incorrectly gives the date as 17 January.

[477] Plainfield Vital Records, 1:68; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 33:101. Note in Barbour typescript says "Wm.

iv. **Huldah**[4] **Blodgett**, born 9 February 1689 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[480] Hulda wife of Mr. Ebenezer Reed died 11 May 1777 in Woburn, age 87;[481] married say 1714 probably in or near Woburn (child of Ebenezer and Huldah Reed born in 1715[482]) **Ebenezer Reed.**[483]

v. **Caleb**[4] **Blodgett**, born 11 November 1691 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[484] Capt. Caleb died 17 June 1745 in Woburn;[485] married first by 1713 **Elizabeth** —?—; Elizabeth wife of Caleb died 24 May 1713 at Woburn, about 22 years,[486] buried Second Burial Ground, Woburn;[487] married second say 1717 in or near Woburn (children of Caleb and Sarah born in Woburn in 1718, 1721, 1724, and 1727[488]) **Sarah Wyman**, born 17 January 1689/90, daughter of Seth Wyman and Hester Johnson;[489] married third by 27 October 1744 (child of Capt. Caleb and Elizabeth born

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Blodgett's widow is referred to as widow of Samuel Sterry in probate files of Blodgett estate."

[478] File #589 for Mehitabel Blogget contains a will, an inventory, an account of administration, and twenty-six receipts (Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library [FHL #166,005]). The death is not recorded in Preston or Stafford.

[479] "This is to certify all whome it may concern, that we the subscribers, having examined William Blogget, doct' of physic, concerning his methods in practice of Physic, and according to accounts that he gives, we find his method to be by good authority." Plainfield Town Records, 15 December 1720, quoted in Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 17–18.

[480] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[481] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:154.

[482] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:205.

[483] Her husband's name is given in Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 10, but without substantiation; however her given name and age at death fit.

[484] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[485] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[486] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15

[487] "Woburn Burying-Ground," *NEHGR* 2(1848): 387.

[488] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:23.

[489] Marriage not at Woburn. T. B. Wyman Jr., "The Wyman Family," *NEHGR* 3(1849): 33, 35; undocumented.

in Woburn) **Elizabeth** —?—.[490] He sold land in Woburn in 1714, witnesses being Hulda Blogget and Joshua Blogget.[491]

vi. **Joshua**[4] **Blodgett**, born 26 February 1694 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[492] married by say 1716 **Dinah** —?— (daughter of Joshua and Dinah, born 31 July 1717 in Woburn[493]).

vii. **Josiah**[4] **Blodgett**, born 27 March 1696 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[494] died 1 May 1775 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut,[495] intestate;[496] Josiah Blodget's distribution was dated 27 February 1777 and went to the following individuals: Hannah Burroughs and Ruth Patterage, heirs of Josiah Blodgett, Jr., eldest son; Silas Blodgett, son; Paul Blodgett, son; Elizabeth Wheeler, daughter; Susannah Gardner, no relationship given; Sarah Fuller, daughter; Jacob Green and Dolley Thompson, heirs of Ruth Green, daughter.[497] "Joseph" Blodgett married 16

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[490] Marriage not at Woburn. Wyman, "The Wyman Family," *NEHGR* 3(1849):33, 34, 37; states that Elizabeth Wyman, born 19 December 1718, daughter of Benjamin[2] Wyman (*Francis*[1]) and Elizabeth Hancock (*Nathaniel*) married [blank] Blodgett. Note that if correct, she would have been the age of his children, but the use of Capt. in the birth and death records indicate that he did have a third wife named Elizabeth, young enough to have a child. A correction to the article, at 15(1861): 363, states that the marriage occurred 7 August 1744 in Hampton Falls, [New Hampshire], a location that makes little sense for this Caleb, but may be a match for the Caleb who was one of the troops at Louisburg in 1756; Charles Hudson, "Louisburg Soldiers," *NEHGR* 25(1871): 265.

[491] "Notes and Queries," *NEHGR* 32(1878): 343.

[492] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 19, says "about 1732–3 he went back to England and died there," but offers no evidence and this seems unlikely as his children remained in Stafford.

[493] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 19, says she was Dinah Morse, daughter of John and Dinah (Knight) Morse, but they didn't have a daughter Dinah (see Henry Bond, *Genealogies of the Families and Descendants of the Early Settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, including Waltham and Weston, to Which is Appended the Early History of the Town*. 2 vols. [Boston: Little, Brown, 1855], 1:374).

[494] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[495] Stafford Vital Records, 2:175; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:15. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 20, says he died in Stafford in 1756, but there is no death in the vital records or gravestone for that date, and the estate distribution is compatible with the vital records.

[496] File #204 contains a bond, an inventory, a distribution, and an account of administration (Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library [FHL #166,005]).

[497] Estate papers of Josiah Blodgett, Stafford, Connecticut, 1776, #204 (FHL #1,028,034).

December 1718 in Woburn **Elizabeth Sawyer**,[498] Elizabeth wife of Josiah died 22 July 1764 in Stafford.[499]

viii. **John**[4] **Blodgett**, born 19 April 1699 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[500] Mr. John Blodgett died in August 1757 in Woburn;[501] married 14 May 1722 in Woburn **Sarah Johnson**.[502]

ix. **Benjamin**[4] **Blodgett**, born 4 March 1701 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[503] married 15 November 1754 in Pelham, Hillsborough County, New Hampshire, **Abigail Farley**,[504] born 18 December 1716 in Billerica, daughter of Joseph Farley and Abigail Cook.[505]

x. **Nathan**[4] **Blodgett**, born 15 March 1704 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[506] Capt. Nathan, died 24 September 1747 in Woburn, in his 44th year;[507] married 4 January 1727 in Woburn **Abigail Converse**.[508]

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[498] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[499] Stafford Vital Records, 2:172; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:15.

[500] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[501] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[502] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[503] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[504] Thompson, *Blodget-Blodgett Descendants* (note 306), 1:7. This marriage, however, is not in the index to New Hampshire marriages, nor is it in the town records. The date is compatible with other information, although the place seems odd. Benjamin Blodgett does not appear at all in the Pelham town records. On 1 March 1753, Abigail Farley sold her right in her father's estate to her brothers. On 2 September 1754, Abigail Farley of Billerica, spinster, and Benjamin Blodgett, blacksmith of Woburn, were two of the administrators of the estate of her sister Mary. On 30 September, she was apparently still unmarried when an unsuccessful protest was filed against her appointment. On 28 February 1757, as administratrix, Abigail, wife of Benjamin Blodgett, made a payment to her brother. On 27 March 1764, Abigail Blodgett received land as part of the distribution of the estate of her brother Joseph. For details and citations, see Donna Valley Stuart, "Some Descendants of George Farley," *NEHGR* 136(1982):59–62.

[505] *Billerica Vital Records*, Births (note 458), 1:70. The duplicate of the birth erroneously names her mother as Sary.

[506] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[507] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Deaths, 2:15.

[508] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

Fourth Generation in America

10. Daniel[4] Blodgett (*Samuel*[3], *Samuel*[2], *Thomas*[1]), son of Samuel Blodgett and Hulda Simonds, was born 24 March 1685 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.[509] Capt. Daniel died 15 December 1762 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[510]

Daniel Blodgett of Woburn married 4 April 1709 in Charlestown, Massachusetts, **Mary Mallat** of Charlestown, recorded in Woburn, but not Charlestown.[511] She was born about 1689 in Massachusetts, the daughter of John Mallat.[512] Mary widow of Capt. Daniel died 3 March 1759 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[513]

When he purchased land in Woburn in 1710, Daniel was called a taylor. He and his brothers went to Stafford, Connecticut, in 1719 and became the first proprietors of the new town. He and his brother Josiah built the first mill at Stafford Hollow. The land was very rocky and unsuitable for farming.[514]

Children of Daniel[4] Blodgett and Mary Mallat:

11 i. **Daniel[5] Blodgett**, born 19 January 1710 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts; Lieut. Daniel died 24 February 1793 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut; married 16 November 1732 in Stafford **Deborah Ellsworth**.

ii. **Mary[5] Blodgett**, born 23 July 1711 in Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts;[515] Mary Bloggit married 5 May 1729 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut, **Moses Fuller**.[516]

Fifth Generation in America

11. Daniel[5] Blodgett (*Daniel*[4], *Samuel*[3], *Samuel*[2], *Thomas*[1]), the son of Daniel Blodgett and Mary Mallat, was born 19 January 1710 in

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[509] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[510] Stafford Vital Records, 2:172; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 16, incorrectly gives the day as 10 December.

[511] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Marriages, 3:27.

[512] She is identified as the daughter of John in Thomas Bellows Wyman, *The Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown, in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, 1629–1818*, 2 vols. (Boston: David Clapp and Son, 1879), 648, but the basis is unclear, since John does not mention daughters in his will.

[513] Stafford Vital Records, 2:171; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 16, states that the town records say that she died "at about midnight between the 20th and 21st of March 1759."

[514] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 16–17.

[515] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[516] Stafford Vital Records, 1:13; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16, 69.

Woburn, Middlesex County, Massachusetts.[517] He died 24 February 1793 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[518]

He married 16 November 1732 in Stafford **Deborah Ellsworth**.[519] Deborah, daughter of Thomas Ellsworth, was born 24 September 1714 in Windsor, Hartford County, Connecticut,[520] and died 3 March 1793 in Stafford.[521]

The will of Daniel Bloggett of Tolland County, written 25 December 1792, names wife Deborah, son John, heirs of son Daniel late of Stafford dec'd, heirs of son Nathan dec'd, heirs of son Seth late of Stafford dec'd, son Benjamin, son Sam'll, and daughter Mary Edson.[522]

Children of Daniel[5] Blodgett and Deborah Ellsworth:

i. **John**[6] **Blodgett**, born 16 August 1733 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[523] Capt. John Blodgett died 12 April 1813, 80 years, buried in the west part of the churchyard in Claremont, Sullivan County, New Hampshire;[524] married 4 December 1755 in Stafford **Irene Robinson**,[525] who was born 1 November 1733 in Windham, Windham County, Connecticut,[526] daughter of Benjamin and Jerusha (Bingham) Robinson;[527] Mrs. Irene Blodgett, wife of Capt. John, died 12 April 1812, 80 years, and is buried next to her husband.

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[517] Johnson, *Woburn Vital Records* (note 386), Births, 1:22.

[518] Stafford Vital Records, 2:179; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

[519] Stafford Vital Records, 1:13; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

[520] Windsor Vital Records, 2:28; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White (note 474), *Barbour Collection*, 55:115.

[521] Stafford Vital Records, 1:13; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

[522] Will of Daniel Bloggett in Estate of Daniel Blogget, Stafford Probate District, #2577; Connecticut Probate Records (FHL #1,028,034). The Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library (FHL #166,005) indicates file #2577 contains the will, bonds, inventories, a return, a distribution, and an account of administration. However, the distribution was not in the packet at the time it was filmed.

[523] Stafford Vital Records, 1:21; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:15.

[524] Cemetery transcriptions (www.newenglandancestors.org).

[525] Stafford Vital Records, 2:126; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:15, 132.

[526] Windham Vital Records, A:14; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 54:302 (Irena daughter of Benj'n and Jerusha).

[527] Windham Vital Records, 1:110; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 54:300.

ii. **Patience**[6] **Blodgett**, born 5 May 1737 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[528] died 8 June 1737 in Stafford.[529]

12 iii. **Daniel**[6] **Blodgett**, born 13 October 1738 or 1739 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut; died 12 November 1776 in New York City, New York; married 27 November 1760 in Stafford **Lydia Robinson**, daughter of Benjamin and Jerusha (Bingham) Robinson, and sister of Irene who married Daniel's brother John.

iv. **Nathan**[6] **Blodgett**, born say 1740, named in father's will; died before 1792;[530] married 21 April 1763 in Stafford **Abigail Cushman**,[531] daughter of William and Abigail (–?–) Cushman, was born 27 October 1743 in Willington, Tolland County, Connecticut.[532]

v. **Seth**[6] **Blodgett**, born 27 November 1742 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[533] died before 1796;[534] married 28 June 1764 in Stafford **Susannah Orcutt**,[535] who was born 27 November 1744 in Stafford, daughter of David and Susannah (–?–) Orcutt.[536]

v. **Benjamin**[6] **Blodgett**, born 27 March 1745 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[537] died 24 December 1832 in Stafford in his

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[528] Stafford Vital Records, 1:16; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16.

[529] Stafford Vital Records, 1:16; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16.

[530] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38, includes a son Nathan, born in Stafford 25 October 1741 (eleven months before Seth). There is no such entry in the Stafford Vital Records (the Barbour typescript was checked) nor is there such a birth elsewhere in Connecticut (*Ricker Compilation* [note 471], 1544–45).

[531] Stafford Vital Records, 2:128; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16. They had six children baptized in Stafford, but there is no death recorded for either Nathan or Abigail.

[532] Willington Vital Records, A:9; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 51:113.

[533] Stafford Vital Records, 1:27; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17.

[534] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 88, gives his death date as 4 March 1779, but the death is not in Barbour statewide index, nor in the Hale collection, and there is no probate file. The book on page 89 presents records for sales of his land distributed from his estate on 12 February 1799 (by his son) and 22 April 1800 (by his widow) and a sale in 1796 by his sons of their rights in their grandfather's estate, suggesting Seth was deceased by then.

[535] Stafford Vital Records, 2:128; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17, 118.

[536] Stafford Vital Records, 1:30; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:118.

[537] Stafford Vital Records, 1:30; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

88th year;[538] married 12 July 1770 in Stafford **Mariann Thompson**,[539] born 19 July 1747 in Stafford, daughter of Henry and Mariann (White) Thompson;[540] Mary Ann wife of Benjamin died 30 April 1808, age 60 years, both are buried in the Old Cemetery in Stafford.[541]

vi. **Samuel**[6] **Blodgett**, born 18 August 1748 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[542] died 29 August 1832 in Stafford, age 84;[543] married 29 January 1784 in Stafford **Abigail Bixby**,[544] born 25 September 1752 (calculated); Abigail, widow of Samuel ,died 12 July 1844 in Stafford, age 91 years 9 months.[545]

vii. **William**[6] **Blodgett**, born 5 November 1751 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[546] died 5 June 1767 in Stafford.[547]

viii. **Mary**[6] **Blodgett**, born November [?1753] in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[548] Mary Edson, wife of Levi, died 18 October 1822, age 69 years, buried in the Old Cemetery, West Stafford Hill;[549] married first 4 January 1776 in Stafford **Jacob**

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[538] Stafford Vital Records, 2:181; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

[539] Stafford Vital Records, 2:129; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14, 152.

[540] Stafford Vital Records, 1:24, 31; 2:125; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:152.

[541] These inscriptions are noted under both the Old Cemetery and the New Cemetery. Hale Collection, Cemetery Inscriptions, Stafford, 809-11, page 153; 809-12, page 162.

[542] Stafford Vital Records, 1:33; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38 and 89, erroneously gives this date as 17 February 1748.

[543] Stafford Vital Records, 2:181; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 89, erroneously gives this date as 29 August 1839 and states he was 91 years (it was his wife Abigail who was 91 when she died).

[544] Stafford Vital Records, 2:132; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17.Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38 and 89, erroneously gives this date as 22 January 1784.

[545] Stafford Vital Records, 2:181; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

[546] Stafford Vital Records, 1:37; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17.

[547] Stafford Vital Records, 2:173; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17.

[548] Stafford Vital Records, 2:4; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16. The day and year are unreadable in the town records. Based on her gravestone, the year would have been 1752, but this is uncomfortably close to William's birth. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38, gives the date as 2 November 1758, which seems too late. November 1753 is a reasonable fit.

[549] Hale Collection, Cemetery Inscriptions, Stafford, 809-4, page 87.

WASHBURN,[550] born August [year blank] in Stafford, son of Solomon and Martha (—?—) Washburn.[551] Mary Washburn married second 29 October 1783 in Stafford LEVI EDSON,[552] born 27 March 1752 in Stafford, son of Seth and Irene (—?—) Edson,[553] who died 21 September 1821, age 72, and is buried next to his wife in the Old Cemetery, West Stafford Hill.[554]

SIXTH GENERATION IN AMERICA

12. DANIEL[6] BLODGETT (*Daniel*[5], *Daniel*[4], *Samuel*[3], *Samuel*[2], *Thomas*[1]), son of Daniel Blodgett and Deborah Elsworth, was born 13 October 1738 or 1739 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[555] He is said to have enlisted in the Continental Army, been captured, and died in captivity 12 November 1776 in New York City, New York.[556] He had not written a will.[557]

He married 27 November 1760 in Stafford **LYDIA ROBINSON**.[558] She was born 5 February 1741/2 in Windham, Windham County,

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[550] Stafford Vital Records, 2:130; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16, 162.

[551] Stafford Vital Records, 2:20; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:162.

[552] Stafford Vital Records, 2:132; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:59, 163.

[553] Stafford Vital Records, 2:9; abstracted in Barbour Collection, Stafford, 53. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38, gives Levi's birth as 1 January 1761, but there is no Levi Edson born on that date in Connecticut (*Ricker Compilation* [note 471], 4353).

[554] Hale Collection, Cemetery Inscriptions, Stafford, 809-4, page 87.

[555] Stafford Vital Records, 1:16, 28; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14. The year differs between the two parts of the Stafford records. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 38, unnecessarily creates an additional son Daniel who died in infancy to accommodate what is certainly a recording error.

[556] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 87. There is no record of either his service or death (General Index to Compiled Military Service Records of Revolutionary War Soldiers [NARA M860], abstracted in Virgil White, *Index to Revolutionary War Service Records*). Connecticut records show only two records: he responded to the Lexington Alarm, a sergeant in Paul Blodget's unit from Stafford, and in 1777 had a blanket impressed (Henry P. Johnston, *Record of Connecticut Men in the Military and Naval Service During the War of the Revolution 1775–1783*, 3 vols. [Hartford, Conn.: 1889], 21; and Index to thirty-seven volumes of Revolutionary War Papers in the *Connecticut Archives* [FHL #3530]).

[557] The administration was granted 3 March 1777 to Samuel Blogget (Estate of Daniel Blogget jr., Stafford Probate District, 1777, #195, #196; Connecticut Probate Records (FHL #1,028,034). File #195 contains only a bond, an inventory, a distribution, and an account of administration; file #196 contains an additional bond.

[558] Stafford Vital Records, 2:127; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

Connecticut, daughter of Benjamin and Jerusha (Bingham) Robinson.[559] Her sister Irene married Daniel's brother John.

They were married thirty years, and all of their children were born in Stafford. Daniel's death left Lydia widowed, age thirty-six, with nine children. In 1777 and 1778 guardianship bonds were filed for the children.[560]

On 10 March 1779, she married Nehemiah Needham, son of Anthony and Mary (Moulton) Needham. He was the widower of Eunice Fuller, with seven children of his own. Nehemiah and Lydia had two children, one in South Brimfield (Wales), Hampden County, Massachusetts, and one in Stafford. He died in New Marlboro, Vermont, 14 January 1817, age 82.[561] In 1800 they were in Marlboro, Windham County, Vermont, both over 45.[562]

After Nehemiah's death, Lydia may have gone to live with her son Darius in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[563] Her gravestone in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County, reads "Lydia wife of Nehemiah Needham, died April 20, 1821, ae 81."[564]

Children of Daniel[6] Blodgett and Lydia Robinson:[565]

i. **Nathan**[7] **Blodgett**, born 27 September 176[1] in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[566] died 26 August 1798 in Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[567] married 3 March 1785 in Lebanon **Anna Perrin**.[568] Widow Anna Blodget, died in Lebanon 26[4?]

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[559] Windham Vital Records, 1:110; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 54:300, 304.

[560] The files contain only bonds: Nathan #207 (1777), Daniel jr. #195 (1777), Abisha #191 (1778), Lydia #205 (1778), Ruba #211 (1778), Phebe #208 (1778), Benjamin #102 (1778), Derius #198 (1778), Roxey #210 (1778) (Index to Connecticut Probate Records deposited at the Connecticut State Library [FHL #166,005]).

[561] Grace Olive Chapman, "Needhams of Wales, Mass., and Stafford, Conn.," *NEHGR* 110(1956): 32–34, undocumented. The marriage was not in Stafford. The birth of son Samuel in Stafford lists the parents as *Nathaniel* and Lydia Needham.

[562] *Heads of Families at the Second Census . . . 1800, Vermont* (Montpelier: Vermont Historical Society, 1938), 143.

[563] The 1820 census for Grafton County is lost, so this cannot be corroborated.

[564] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Her death is not in the New Hampshire Vital Records index.

[565] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 88, does not include Rosie, born 19 January 1776, but instead adds a daughter Jane, baptized with the rest on 1 June 1777 at the First Church of Stafford.

[566] Stafford Vital Records, 2:13; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16.

[567] Date from Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 192, undocumented. His death is not in the card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062).

[568] Lebanon, New Hampshire, Town Records (FHL #15,197). Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 192, says erroneously that she was Anna Perry, a relative of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame, but the surname isn't even the same.

April 1838, age 73 [born about 1765].[569] Nathan and his brother Daniel went to Lebanon about 1783 or 1784.[570] He took up land and built a log house and cleared a farm located about three miles from the present village of Lebanon. He was assessed there from 1787 to 1798.[571]

ii. **Daniel**[7] **Blodgett**, born 26 January 1763 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[572] He went with his brother to Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, where he married first 1 April 1784 in Lebanon **Mary Bliss**, both of Lebanon,[573] who was born 18 April 1765 daughter of David and Sarah (Porter) Bliss; they had two children in Lebanon,[574] moved to Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, where they had four more children[575] and where Mary Blodgett, age 35, died 29 October 1799 and was buried on the Ransom farm.[576] Daniel Blodget married second 2 January 1800 in Chelsea, **Sally Allyn**, Samuel Cheever, Minister of the Gospel officiating.[577]

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[569] Lebanon, New Hampshire, Town Records 1:179 (FHL #15,197).

[570] Lebanon, New Hampshire, was established about two decades earlier. The records of the town show that on 15 December 1761, when they voted "that for the incouragement of the speedy settling said Township of Lebanon that those of the proprietors who shall settle upon said lands within the term of two years . . . " and lots were drawn (the division was flawed, so later, replacement drawings were done), the names in 1761, 1762, 1767, 1779, and 1782 included Daniel Blodget, Seth Blodget, Joshua Blodget, Daniel Blodget 3d, and Nathan Blodget (later drawings include Daniel Jr.) (Charles A. Down, *History of Lebanon, N.H., 1761–1887* [Concord: Rumford Printing Co., 1908], 11, 16–17, 50, 145, 147). Although these include the names of Daniel and Nathan, they appear to be members of a different branch of the family. Lebanon, New Hampshire, Town Records 1:179 (FHL #15,197) show the births of three children of Nathan and Anna beginning in 1786.

[571] Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 192, undocumented.

[572] Stafford Vital Records, 2:14; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 87, erroneously gives this date as 25 January 1763.

[573] Lebanon, New Hampshire, Town Records 1:177, 2:47 (FHL #15,197).

[574] Aaron Tyler Bliss, *Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America* (Midland, Michigan: the author, 1982) 1:95, undocumented; for this family group the information is entirely derivative of John Homer Bliss, *Genealogy of the Bliss Family in America* (Boston: the author, 1881), 91.

[575] Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records (FHL #27,482), lists Lydia (1791) and John (1793), but not Mary or Bela. The Bliss genealogies (note 574) give them four children: Bliss, Daniel, Polly, and Bela. The marriage date is a little close to the birth of Bliss on 9 December 1784, but is probably accurate given their ages.

[576] Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records (FHL #27,482).

[577] Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records (FHL #27,482). Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 193, says she was born 22 February 1780 in Litchfield, Connecticut, daughter of Joseph Allen and Elizabeth Warner. This birth is not in the Litchfield vital records nor is there such a birth elsewhere in Connecticut. Joseph Allen and Elizabeth Warner married in 1761 in Pomfret, Connecticut, and had eight children there between 1762 and 1776 (*Ricker Compilation* [note 471]).

iii. **Abisha**[7] **Blodgett**, born 24 November 1764 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[578]

iv. **Lydia**[7] **Blodgett**, born 29 October 1766 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut.[579]

v. **Rubie**[7] **Blodgett**, born 5 August 17[68] in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[580] widow Ruby Wheatley, age 88, died 18 October 1856 in Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont, buried Maple Street Cemetery;[581] married 29 December 1784 in Lebanon, New Hampshire, by Rev. Isaiah Potter, to **Andrew Wheatley**, who was born 20 March 1750 and died 7 July 1836. After living for a number of years in Lebanon, they moved to Hardwick, Caledonia County, Vermont.[582]

vi. **Phebe**[7] **Blodgett**, born 10 September 17[69] in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[583] died by 15 September 1794 when Nathan Blodgett of Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, and Nathan Washburn of Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut, were sureties for Nathan Blodgett, administrator of the estate of Phebe Blodget late of Lebanon. The inventory includes several pieces of land in the first and second Society of Stafford, "one ninth part of the buildings on the land set of to Danil Bodget ju lat of Stafford deceasd," and a ninth part of the estate "satt of [set off]" to her honered father [unnamed].[584]

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[578] Stafford Vital Records, 2:18; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 88, erroneously gives his name as Abijah.

[579] Stafford Vital Records, 2:18; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:16. Blodgett and Blodgett, *Ten Generations of Blodgetts* (note 306), 88, erroneously gives this date as 29 October 1767. It also says she married 29 December 1785, no place given, Samuel Woodbury, but no evidence of this marriage has been found.

[580] Stafford Vital Records, 2:23; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17. Year is supplied from Bible record in pension file (note 582).

[581] Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records, citing Births and Deaths A:183 (FHL #27,725).

[582] Revolutionary War Pension file W19614 for Andrew Wheatley and widow Rubie (NARA M805, roll 855). The file includes two pages of Bible records with their births and marriage. Andrew's death is not in the card index to Vermont Town Vital Records, but is given in her widow's application. Her brother Daniel, aged 76 in 1838, gave a deposition about her marriage, mentioning that she came from Stafford to Lebanon with him in 1784, and that he was married in April of that year. Andrew's deposition says he was a weaver and includes an inventory.

[583] Stafford Vital Records, 2:23; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17.

[584] Estate of Phebe Blogget, Stafford Probate District, 1794, #2586; Connecticut Probate Records (FHL #1,028,034).

vii. **Benjamin**[7] **Blodgett**, born 19 January 1772 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[585] died 10 February 1858 in Bath and was buried in Carbee Cemetery, Bath, Grafton County, New Hampshire, with both of his wives.[586] Benjamin Blodget married first 18 January 1795 in Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, Samuel Badger officiating, **Polly Greenleaf**,[587] who was born about 1775 (1850 census) in Chelsea, daughter of Stephen and Anna (Redington) Greenleaf;[588] she died 11 November 1824.[589] Mr. Benjamin Blodgett of Bath married second 3 March 1825 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, Mrs. **Sally (Smith) Utley**;[590] Sally Smith was born 19 July 1778 in Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stone) Smith; Sally Smith of Pomfret married Levi Utley of Woodstock 22 January 1797 in Woodstock;[591] Mrs. Ben Blodgett, age 77, died of paralysis 15 March 1855 in Bath.[592] His second wife was the mother of Mary/Polly Utley who married Darius Blodgett (see below), Rosanna Utley who married Joseph Blodgett,[593] and Sally Smith Utley who married Newman Greenleaf Blodgett.[594] In 1850 the elderly couple, aged 78 and 75, were residing in Bath, New Hampshire.[595]

9 viii. **Darius/Derius**[7] **Blodgett**, born 11 October 1773 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut; died 15 June 1856 in Monroe, Grafton

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[585] Stafford Vital Records, 2:30; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14. Note that Benjamin was a popular name in the Blodgett family and that their records have sometimes been misassigned, as with the son of Daniel and Lydia. Migration of other family members support this Benjamin as the one who moved north.

[586] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. The cemetery is surrounded by an electrified fence. The stones are too far from the fence for the dates to be read. His death is not in the New Hampshire Vital Records Index.

[587] Chelsea, Vermont, Town Records 1:27 (State of Vermont microfilm F-02081). The card index to Vermont Town Vital Records (FHL #27,482), erroneously gives her name as Polly Green (the surname was split between two lines in the town record).

[588] Her birth is not in the Vermont Vital Records Index.

[589] His death is not in the New Hampshire Vital Records Index.

[590] Card index to New Hampshire Marriage Records, grooms (FHL #1,000,966).

[591] Lucius Barns Barbour and Newton Case Brainard, *Vital Records of Woodstock, 1686–1854* (Hartford: Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., 1914), 162 (birth), 306 (parents' marriage), 372 (her first marriage).

[592] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062).

[593] Rosanna Blodgett, daughter of Levi Utley and Sally Smith, and wife of Joseph Blodget, died at Stannard, Vermont, 19 August 1870 (Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records [FHL #27,482]).

[594] Newman Blodgett of Bath married Sally Vitly [*sic*] of Lyman 11 November 1824 in Lyman, New Hampshire. Card index to New Hampshire Marriage Records (groom) (FHL #1,000,966).

[595] Benjamin Blodgett household, 1850 US census, Bath, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 98 (NARA M432, roll 431).

County, New Hampshire; married first 3 January 1798 in Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, **Esther Flanders**; married second 25 March 1817 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, **Mary/Polly Utley**.

ix. **Rosie/Rosamund[7] Blodgett**, born 19 January 1776 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut;[596] died 24 May 1866 in Claremont, Sullivan County, New Hampshire;[597] Rosamund Blodgett married 20 April 1795 in Claremont, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, **Walter Ainsworth**,[598] who was born 19 May 1769 in Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, son of Edward and Sybil (Child) Ainsworth,[599] and died 5 March 1848.[600]

Seventh Generation in America

9. Darius[7] Blodgett (*Daniel*[6], *Daniel*[5], *Daniel*[4], *Samuel*[3], *Samuel*[2], *Thomas*[1]) was born 11 October 1773 in Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut,[601] son of Daniel Blodgett and Lydia Robinson. He was orphaned when he was only three years old; his mother remarried about three years later.

> Old Darius Blodgett, of this place, died this morning (15 June 1856) about 1 o'clock in Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, and was buried in the afternoon 16 June 1856.[602]

He is undoubtedly buried in the North Monroe Cemetery, but there is no stone for him, although he is listed in the sexton's old book found in a shed at the cemetery.

Derius Blodget married first 3 January 1798 in Lebanon, Grafton County, New Hampshire, **Esther Flanders**, both of Lebanon.[603] She was born 16 November 1773.[604] Esther Blodget died 17 August 1815

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596 Stafford Vital Records, 2:30; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:17. Her name is Rosie in the birth record.

597 Francis J. Parker, *Genealogy of the Ainsworth Families in America* (Boston: the author, 1894), 49, citing tombstone.

598 Claremont Town Records, 1:226, 586 (FHL #15,100).

599 Barbour and Brainard, *Vital Records of Woodstock* (note 591), 141 (Walter's birth), 295 (parents' marriage).

600 Parker, *Ainsworth Families* (note 597), 49.

601 Stafford Vital Records, 2:30; abstracted in Barbour Collection; published in White, *Barbour Collection* (note 474), 44:14.

602 Anson Johnson's Diary, Monroe, New Hampshire. Johnson (1824–1888) was the sexton for many years as North Monroe Cemetery (Frances Ann Johnson, *The History of Monroe, New Hampshire, 1761–1954* [Littleton, N.H.: Courier Printing, 1955], 514–15). His diary has not been published.

603 Lebanon, New Hampshire, Town Records 2:136 (FHL #15,197).

604 Birthdate from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. She is said to be born in Stafford, but there is no birth record there, nor in the Barbour statewide index. Neither her birth or parents have been identified, although presumably she is a

in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire,[605] and was buried in North Monroe Cemetery.[606]

He married second in Lyman **Mary/Polly Utley**:

> Marriage
> Lyman March 25 1817
> Then Darius Blodget and Mary Utley both of Lyman were legally married before me Joshua Thornton Jus. Peace
> Recd for record March 25th 1817
> Caleb Emory Town Clerk[607]

Polly Utley was born 18 December 1797 in Woodstock, Windham County, Connecticut, daughter of Levi and Sally (Smith) Utley.[608] In 1860 Mary Blodgett was head of household and her son Major, 20, lived with her. In 1870 he was listed as head of household with his new wife and Mary was living with them.[609]

> Mrs. Mary Blodgett, 2nd wife of Darius Blodgett (desc.) died Monday the 19th in Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, and was buried today (21 May 1873) in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, age 77 years.[610]

Darius had followed his older brothers, Nathan and Daniel, to Lebanon, but departed a few years after he married Esther Flanders. They moved upriver and settled in a beautiful bend between the river and the Gardner Mountain Range in an area called Lyman that in 1854 became the town of Monroe, where he remained for the rest of his life.

> He was a farmer and a nailer by trade, and made the nails to build the house where Rufus C. now lives. He took an active part in town affairs, was elected selectman, &c. He married twice and reared a family of seventeen children. He died in 1855, aged eighty-two years. Two of the five children now [1886] living reside in town, Rufus C. on the homestead, and Darius F. at Monroe village. He was

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descendant of Stephen[1] Flanders of Salisbury, Massachusetts; William Prescott, "The Flanders Family," *NEHGR* 27(1873):170 ff.

[605] Photocopy of Lyman Town Records, page 64, in Blodgett binder; family group gives only deaths, births are blank.

[606] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[607] Photocopy of Lyman Town Clerk's record, page 90, in Blodgett binder.

[608] Barbour and Brainard, *Vital Records of Woodstock* (note 591), 213 (Polly's birth), 306 (parents' marriage).

[609] Mary Blodgett household, 1860 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 811, line 16 (NARA M653, roll 671). Major Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 617, line 9 (NARA M593, roll 841).

[610] Two notations in Anson Johnson's Diary (note 602).

justice of the peace for forty-five years, and was postmaster twenty-two consecutive years.[611]

Darius and Esther had eight children. After Esther's death, Darius married the much younger (twenty-four years) Mary Utley and had nine more children.[612] Seven of his children did not survive to adulthood. Only four of his children left descendants. Three of them moved to the Midwest: Daniel is buried in Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois; Eliza is buried in Tekonsha, Michigan; and Milo is buried in Morgan County, Illinois.

Children of Darius[7] Blodgett and Esther Flanders:

i. stillborn son, born 23 September 1799; died 23 September 1799, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[613]

ii. stillborn son, born 27 September 1800; died 27 September 1800, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[614]

iii. **Phebe[8] Blodgett**, born 27 March 1802 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[615] Phebe Blodget died 26 June 1815 in Lyman,

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[611] Hamilton Child, *Gazetteer of Grafton County, N.H., 1709–1886* (Syracuse: The Syracuse Journal Company, 1886), 554. He mistakenly says Darius moved to Lyman from Connecticut about 1804, but the census refutes this. This volume is the source for the narrative information in Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425–26. Darius Blodget household, 1800 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 698 (NARA M32, roll 20). Darius Blodgett household, 1810 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 432 (NARA M252, roll 24). The 1820 census for Grafton County is lost. Darius Blodgett household [indexed on Ancestry.com as Dorcas], 1830 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 279, line 2 (NARA M19, roll 75). Darius Blodgett household, 1840 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 228, line 6 (NARA M704, roll 236). Darius Blodgett household [indexed on Ancestry.com as David], 1850 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 130, #60/61 (NARA M432, roll 431).

[612] A biographical sketch of M. R. Blodgett, says he was the seventh child of a family of seventeen. However, as shown in the family construction presented below, Darius did have seventeen children, but Milo was the fifteenth child of Darius, the seventh child of Mary. *History of Greene County, Illinois: Its Past and Present* (Chicago: Donnelley, Gassette & Loyd, 1879), 664.

[613] Birth and death dates, which are not in the town vital records, are from the joint stone for the two infants; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[614] Birth and death dates, which are not in the town vital records, are from the joint stone for the two infants; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[615] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). Her father's name is given as Dinias, her mother is not named, and she is listed as the first child.

age 13 years 2 months 29 days,[616] buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[617]

iv. **Hiram**[8] **Blodgett**, born 26 October 1805 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[618] died 28 January 1844 in New Orleans, Louisiana,[619] buried 28 February 1844 in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[620]

v. **Darius Flanders**[8] **Blodgett**, born 25 August 1807 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[621] "D. F. Blodgett died last night (15 May 1885) in his 78th year, buried on the 17th, son of Darius and Esther Flanders, age 79 years 8 months 20 days,"[622] of softening of the brain[623] in Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, and buried 17 May 1885 in Monroe Plains Cemetery;[624] Darius Blodgett 2nd married 4 September 1828 in Bath, Grafton County, New Hampshire, **Angelina Hyndman**,[625] born 25 February 1811, daughter of William and Isabell (Brock) Hyndman,[626] died 25 June 1865 in Monroe, buried in Monroe Plains Cemetery.[627] He resided in Lyman/Monroe.[628] His occupation was variously listed as

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[616] Photocopy of Lyman Town Records, page 64, in Blodgett binder; family group gives only deaths, births are blank; also card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062).

[617] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Her death date is given as 27 June in Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425.

[618] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). His father's name is given as Dinias, his mother is not named, and he is listed as the second child.

[619] Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425–26.

[620] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[621] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). His name is given as Darius (no Flanders), his mother is not named, and he is listed as the third child.

[622] Two notations in Anson Johnson's Diary (note 602).

[623] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062). His name is given as Darius F., his parents as Darius Blodgett and Esther Flanders, his marital status as widowed, and his occupation as printer, with his father's occupation as farmer.

[624] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[625] Anson Johnson's Diary (note 602).

[626] Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 513.

[627] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[628] Darius Blodgett Jr. household [indexed on Ancestry.com as Dorcas, Jr.], 1830 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 279, line 2 (NARA M19, roll 75). Darius Blodgett household, 1840 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 106, line 19 (NARA M704, roll 236). Darius F. Blodgett [indexed as Dorcas F. on Ancestry.com] household, 1850 US census, Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 68, line 22 (NARA M432, roll 431). Darius F. Blodgett household, 1860 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 807, line 11 (NARA M653, roll 671). Darius T. Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 616, line (NARA M593, roll 841). Derius F. Blodget household [indexed on Ancestry.com as Denius F.], 1880 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 248, line (NARA T9, roll 765).

carpenter, merchant, harness maker, job printer, and printer.[629] The Lyman Town Records note his license on 20 June 1838 "to exercise the business of a retailer in the store formerly occupied by Downer & Bailer in said Lyman for one year from this time that is to sell wines and spirituous liquors in any quantity not less than one pint to be sold delivered and carried away."[630]

vi. **Harriett**[8] **Blodgett**, born 11 April 1809 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[631] Harriet Blodget died June 30th 1815 in Lyman, age six years one month 19 days,[632] buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[633]

vii. **Daniel B.**[8] **Blodgett**, born 15 January 1810 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[634] died 17 November 1889 in Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, and was buried in Brighton Cemetery[635] Rev. J. A. Scarett, a boyhood friend from Monroe, preached his funeral sermon.[636] Daniel left his home and moved west, to Brighton, Illinois. In 1837 Nathan Scarritt built and stocked a prairie-style house with goods and placed Daniel Blodgett, who had just arrived from New Hampshire, in charge as clerk. "Business did not flourish and came almost to a standstill for several years, caused by the disappointment of no railroad coming through town. . . . It was in this house that Daniel met his bride [actually his second wife]. She was Rev. Simon Peter's daughter Isabella Ann, who was a school teacher."[637] Later he started his own general store and became one of the leading business men. He resided in Brighton the remainder of his life.[638] He married first

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[629] Censuses and death record.

[630] Lyman Town Records, 201, photocopy in Blodget binder.

[631] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). Her mother is not named, and she is listed as the fourth child. This date is only nine months before the next birth, but compatible with the birth order of the vital records. Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425–26, gives dates only as born 1813, died 1814, both of which are incorrect.

[632] Photocopy of Lyman Town Records, page 64, in Blodgett binder; family group gives only deaths, births are blank; also card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062).

[633] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[634] Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). His name is given as Daniel (no B.), his mother is not named, and he is listed as the fifth child.

[635] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425, gives his death as 27 November 1889.

[636] Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425.

[637] Betsey Ann Bell and Martha A. Bentley, *"There the Heart Is": A History of Brighton, Illinois, 1826–1964* (Greenfield, Ill.: the author, 1965), 10, 131.

[638] His occupation on the census is listed as a merchant in 1860 and a retired merchant in 1870 and 1880. Daniel Blouget household, 1840 US census, Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, page 44 (NARA M704, roll 64). Daniel Blouget household, 1860 US census, Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, page 242, line 15 (NARA M653, roll 206). David Bloget household, 1870 US census, Brighton, Macoupin County, Illi-

12 June 1839 in Carrollton, Greene County, Illinois, **Ellen Jones**,[639] who was born about 1820 in England, according to the census. She died 2 October 1842 in Brighton and is buried in Brighton Cemetery.[640] He waited sixteen years before he again married, 30 November 1858 in Macoupin County, Illinois, **Isabella Ann (Peter) Warmack**,[641] with whom he had two children (censuses). She was born 6 June 1825 in Kentucky, the daughter of Simon and Elizabeth Hannah (Hughes) Peter.[642] "Simon Peter preached the first Christian sermon in Brighton. He came from Tennessee, leaving the state because of his bitter opposition to slavery and settled in Madison County. Rev. Peter was a pioneer circuit rider, . . . It was during this time that he stopped in Brighton and preached. After retirement he located here for the rest of his life."[643]

viii. **Esther**[8] **Blodgett**, born 27 March 1812 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire;[644] Esther Blodget died 23 April 1814 (town records), age 2 years 26 days[645] or 17 April 1814 (gravestone) in Lyman, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County.[646]

Children of Darius Blodgett and Mary/Polly Utley:

ix. **Alma**[8] **Blodgett**, born 11 June 1819 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire; died 26 June 1819 in Lyman, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[647]

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nois, page 334 (NARA M593, roll 250). Daniel Blodget household, 1880 US census, Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, page 42, line 1 (NARA T9, roll 232). Isabela Blodgett household, 1900 US census, Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, page 1B, line 92 (NARA T623, roll 324); she said she had had three children, two of whom were living.

639 Greene County, Illinois, Marriages 2:48, #1433. Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 425, gives her name as Ella Jones.

640 Death date from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

641 Macoupin County, Illinois, Marriages, #3254.

642 Family record of Ellis Hughes and Hannah Yarnell, his wife; copy from Bible of Jeremiah Hughes taken November 1889, by E. H. Lockert while in Annapolis, Maryland., visiting his daughter, Hannah Ann Gray, in Robert Acklin, *Tennessee Marriage and Bible Records* (Nashville: Cullom and Ghertner Co., 1933), 262.

643 Bell and Bentley, *A History of Brighton* (note 637), 53–54.

644 Card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records (FHL #1,000,487). Her mother is not named, and she is listed as the sixth child, probably because the stillborn births weren't counted.

645 Lyman Town Records, family group gives only deaths, births are blank; copy in Blodgett binder; also card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records, pre-1900 Deaths, Bancroft–Brown (FHL #1,001,062).

646 Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

647 Birth and death dates not in card index to New Hampshire Town Vital Records; taken from gravestone, visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 426, gives the dates as 26 June and 11 July 1819.

x. **Almira**[8] **Blodgett**, married 11 October 1837 in Barnet, Caledonia County, Vermont, **Daniel Newton**.[648] Given the date of her marriage and of her mother's marriage, it is likely that she was a twin to Alma. Neither Almira nor Daniel have been found on censuses.

xi. **Rufus Crossman**[8] **Blodgett**, born 27 July 1822 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire; died 19 December 1906 and was buried near the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[649] Although he was born and died in Lyman/Monroe, he lived much of his adult life in Waldon, Caledonia County, Vermont, moving back after his father's death and living in his father's house.[650] He married first **Sarah M. Morrison**,[651] who was born 19 November 1822 (calculated) and died 3 November 1857 giving birth to a daughter who also died. Her gravestone in North Walden Cemetery says "Dear wife I love to linger near thy grave / As thou was wont to linger by me / Sweet flowers and willows o'er thee wave / And soon Ill come to rest with thee."[652] Rufus C. Blodgett of Walden, farmer, born in Lyman, married second 12 January 1860 in Topsham, Orange County, Vermont, Rev. P. A. Granger 2nd officiating, **Betsey L. Clark**,[653] who was born 18 April 1834 in Newbury, Orange County, Vermont, daughter of Hiram A. Clark, died 21 November 1903 in Monroe, and was buried in North Monroe Cemetery.[654] Their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary was celebrated by many in the community:

> The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Blodgett to the number of 80 or 90 recently made a raid on the premises for the purpose of celebrating their crystal wedding. The presents were large and various and notwithstanding Mrs. Blodgett's avoirdupois, she was able to smile all over as she saw the bright crystals place upon the table. After partaking of a good supper and requisition (?) was made in the old kitchen which had seen

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[648] Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 426. This marriage is not in the Vermont Vital Records Index.

[649] Birth and death dates not in New Hampshire or Vermont Vital Records indexes, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Also,

[650] R. C. Blodgett household, 1860 US census, Walden, Caldonia County, Vermont, page 490 (NARA M653, roll 1317). Rufus C. Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Walden, Caldonia County, Vermont, page 262, line 32 (NARA M593, roll 1616). Rufas C. Bladgett household, 1900 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 53, line 65 (NARA T623, roll 946).

[651] This first marriage is not in Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 426, nor in the Vermont or New Hampshire Vital Records Index.

[652] Birth and death dates not in New Hampshire or Vermont Vital Records indexes, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[653] Card index to Vermont Town Vital Records (FHL #27,482).

[654] Birth and death dates not in New Hampshire or Vermont Vital Records indexes, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Dates and her father's name is in Johnson, *The History of Monroe* (note 602), 426.

service some 65 years and everything that would impede locomotion was removed.[655]

xii. **Eleanor E.**[8] **Blodgett**, died 10 June 1825 in Lyman, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[656]

xiii. **William Gleason**[8] **Blodgett**, born 4 December 1826 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire; William Blodgett son of Darius Blodgett, died at 5 PM 29 July 1845, age 18 years 7 months 25 days, in Lyman,[657] buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[658]

xiv. **Maryann**[8] **Blodgett**, born about 1829 (1850 census) in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire; died 8 May 1852 in Lyman, buried in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[659]

xv. **Milo Robinson**[8] **Blodgett**, born 11 February 1832 in Lyman, Grafton County, New Hampshire; died 17 December 1917 in Canton, Fulton County, Illinois, and was buried 18 December 1917 in Franklin, Morgan County, Illinois;[660] married 11 February 1858 in Grafton County, New Hampshire, **Permilia Woods**,[661] who was born 27 October 1837 in Waterford, Caldonia County, Vermont, daughter of Timothy and Sarah C. (Henrick) Woods,[662] died 23 April 1911 in Franklin, and was buried there.[663] He taught school and was in the merchantile business in Vermont before moving west in 1856 to Brighton, Macoupin County, Illinois, where his much-older half-brother Daniel lived. He returned a year later to New England. After the Civil War, he returned to Brighton, then on 20 September 1867 he moved to Sheffield, in Greene County, which was renamed Rockbridge in 1871, where he kept a general store and was the postmaster for many years.[664]

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[655] Copied 1 October 1994 by Barbara (Burt) Brown from an unidentified newspaper, 28 January 1895, in the possession of Lois Cole of Monroe.

[656] Birth and death dates not in New Hampshire Vital Records Index, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[657] Anson Johnson's Diary (note 602).

[658] Birth and death dates not in New Hampshire Vital Records Index, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[659] Visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

[660] Birth, death, and burial from Fulton County, Illinois, Deaths, Registered #152. His birth is not in New Hampshire Vital Records Index, but it is also in *History of Greene County, Illinois* (note 612), 664.

[661] This marriage is not in the New Hampshire Vital Records Index.

[662] Index to Vermont Vital Records 1760–1870 (FHL#27,738).

[663] Information from Lowell Stumpf.

[664] *History of Greene County, Illinois* (note 612), 664. Milo R. Blodgett household, 1860 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 811, line 16 (NARA M653, roll 671). M. L. Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Rockbridge, Greene County, Illinois, page 168 (NARA M593, roll 224). Milo R. Blodgette household, 1880 US census,

xvi. **Eliza Jane[8] Blodgett**, born about May 1836 (calculated) in New Hampshire; died 16 January 1914 in Homer, Calhoun County, Michigan, age 77 years 8 months, buried 17 January 1914 in Riverside Cemetery, Tekonsha, Michigan.[665] married 20 November 1851 in McIndoe, Caledonia County, Vermont, **Manson/Manchen[1] Abrams/Abraham** (*see* The Abraham Family of Lengerich, Germany, and the Abrams Family of America).[666]

xvii. **Major Andrew[8] Blodgett**, born 19 May 1840 in Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire.[667] "Major A. Blodgett who died last February 12th instant, was buried today (15 May 1871), Rev. Healy preached,"[668] in the family plot in North Monroe Cemetery.[669] He married 5 December 1867 in Monroe **Helen J. Webster**, who was born 30 October 1848, daughter of George Little and Nancy (Huntoon) Webster.[670] In 1860 Major, 20, was living with his widowed mother; in 1870 she was living with Major, his new wife, and their young son.[671] After Major's death, Helen married about 1872 Perry Clark Blodgett, a distant cousin of Major's.[672] She died 16 June 1934 in Newbury, Orange County, Vermont, and is buried in Oxbow Cemetery with Perry and her three sons, none of whom married.[673]

Rockbridge, Greene County, Illinois, page 12C, line 7 (NARA T9, roll 209). M. P. Blodgette household, 1900 US census, Franklin, Morgan County, Illinois, page 8A, line 37 (NARA T623, roll 331). Milo R. Blodgett household, 1910 US census, Franklin, Morgan County, Illinois, page 83B, line 85 (NARA T624, roll 313).

665 Certified death record of Eliza Jane Abrams, Calhoun County, Michigan, 6:1, #1. Obituary of Mrs. E. J. Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, 22 January 1914, clipping in file.

666 Obituary of Manson Abrams, *Tekonsha Patriot*, date unknown, microfilm at Library of Michigan.

667 Birth is not in New Hampshire Vital Records Index, taken from gravestone; visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown. Place of birth is given on his marriage record.

668 Anson Johnson's Diary (note 602).

669 Gravestone inscription, visit to cemetery by Barbara (Burt) Brown.

670 Card index to New Hampshire Marriage Records (groom) (FHL #1,000,966). His middle name and her maiden name from marriage records of their children at Monroe Town Hall, recorded by Barbara Burt Brown in 1994.

671 Mary Blodgett household, 1860 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 811, line 16 (NARA M653, roll 671). Major Blodgett household, 1870 US census, Monroe, Grafton County, New Hampshire, page 617, line 9 (NARA M593, roll 841).

672 Perry C. Blodgett household, 1880 US census, Newbury, Orange County, Vermont, page 134, line 7 (NARA T9, roll 1345).

673 Visit by Barbara Burt Brown.

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Barbara is a third-generation descendant of Manson and Eliza Jane (Blodgett) Abrams. A Michigan native, she has spent years poring over records and working with professional researchers to trace her family history. As president and trustee of the Talbert and Leota Abrams Foundation for more than 25 years, she has generously supported family and local history, especially at the Library of Michigan and the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

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Pat is a professional genealogist specializing in problem solving whose articles have appeared in more than a dozen publications. She is the author of numerous books, including *Researching Your Colonial New England Ancestors* (2007), *Locating Your Roots—Discover Your Ancestors Using Land Records* (2003), and *Producing a Quality Family History* (1996). She is editor of *The Pennsylvania Genealogical Magazine* and *The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record;* a consulting editor to the Newbury Street Press; and contributing editor to *The New England Historical and Genealogical Register* and *The Maine Genealogist.* She was elected a Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists in 2000.

Details on the jacket photos appear in the list of illustrations.

Jacket design by Stephen Bridges, BridgesDesign@comcast.net.

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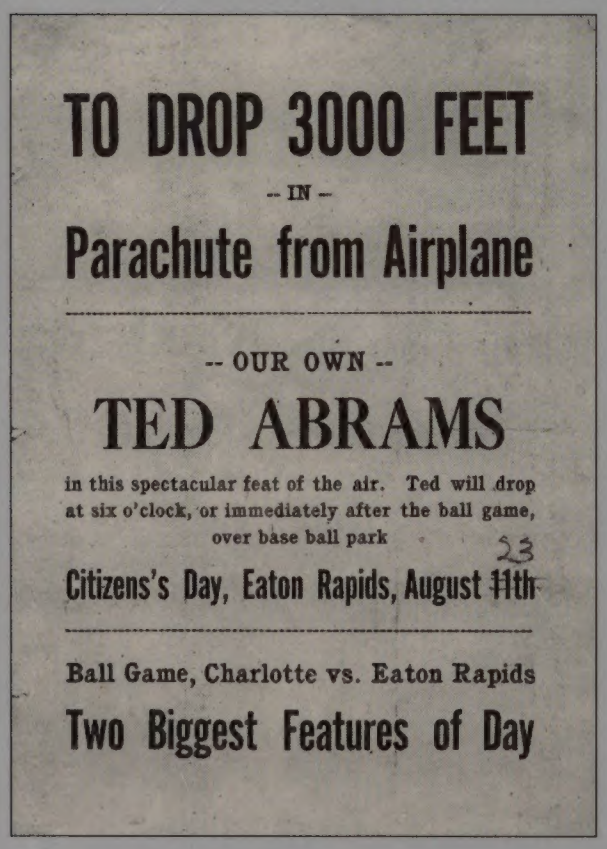

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